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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Much Needed Secrecy

THAT the negotiators at Panmunjom have gone into secret session probably offers the best prospect of a final settlement being reached for an armistice in Korea. The blaze of publicity which has followed every recent meeting has served no useful purpose, and has certainly not been conducive to a friendly and more sympathetic atmosphere in the negotiating tents. The issue now requiring settlement is delicate as well as difficult and it needs to be thrashed out in a cool, level-headed manner, unaffected by wild speculation, dark prophecies and emotional propaganda. Moreover, the Allies' request for secrecy can be taken as a sign that they are determined to do all in their power this time to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion. It is known that the latest United Nations proposal represents a compromise in operative detail while at the same time protecting the three principles previously laid down for the exchange of prisoners. They are: no forcible repatriation, no indefinite imprisonment. The formula for giving practical effect to these principles is now being placed before the Communist negotiators, and if, as it probably will, meet Communist desires at least half way, it is not too much to hope that at long last an agreement will be attained. And it is tremendously important that a settlement should be reached, not only for the purpose of bringing the Korean hostilities to an end, but in order to promote the wider efforts which are now being contemplated for an easing of the general international situation. A Korean armistice at this moment would undoubtedly have an important effect on the forthcoming Bernadotte talks, and would remove one big obstacle to the proposition of a meeting between the leaders of the great powers. The whole world has much to gain from a settlement in Korea.

### The Rulers

HOW much do we really want our Governments to be master in our own house? The controversy about Mr. Attlee's reference to the unsuitability of the American Constitution now that America has become the strongest State in the world has led in some British quarters to a renewed look at the British Constitution. The root of the American system lies in the balance of powers, between the Executive, the Legislative and Judicial powers, in which Mr. Attlee presumably does not believe. But there are many people in Britain who think a greater check on the all-powerful House of Commons is long overdue. Even Mr. Churchill himself, during his younger days in the political wilderness, delivered a great dissertation on the reform of the legislature. He wanted an Upper House composed of the best wisdom in all the great sciences and arts and in administration. All efforts to arrange this have so far failed because of Socialist hostility. As for the American Constitution, it has certainly served the country well so far. Nevertheless, it is true that one of the greatest of the Founding Fathers, Alexander Hamilton, wanted a system of Government akin to the British and he was only narrowly defeated. In almost every American history book he is praised highly. That is unlikely to deter Senator McCarthy from putting his quick-firing "investigator" on to Hamilton and all his works as part of the purge of the university and school libraries.

# Eisenhower To Appeal To The Nation

## SEEKS SUPPORT FOR FOREIGN AID PROGRAMME

Washington, May 25.

President Eisenhower is preparing to call on the nation to support him in his fight to save the \$5,828,732,500 (about £2,081,690,180) foreign aid programme from crippling cuts by a powerful Congressional economy bloc, it was learned today.

A White House spokesman said Mr. Eisenhower planned a series of talks to the nation — the first over radio and television on June 3 — and some of them would call for popular backing of the aid to Allies project.

The forthcoming debate on aid funds was seen by many Washington observers as a major test of strength between the President and Conservative Republican Party leaders in Congress, headed by Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, who were already calling for steep reductions.

## Russia Says "No" To Invitation

London, May 25.

Russia has rejected Britain's invitation to a meeting in London on Wednesday of Big-Four Foreign Ministers. Deputies drafting an Austrian peace treaty.

Mr. Jacob Malik, Soviet Ambassador in London, replied to the invitation in a letter quoted by Moscow Radio tonight, saying: "There is no reason to hope that the suggested conference will produce more favourable results than former conferences."

Mr. Malik suggested that the matter should be dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels.

Britain had invited Russia to be represented at a meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Deputies drafting the treaty in London on Wednesday.

Moscow Radio quoted Mr. Malik as saying he thought "that at present it would be far more reasonable to consider this matter in a diplomatic manner by the exchange of opinion by correspondence." — Reuter.

### SOVIETS BLAMED

Washington, May 25. The State Department, almost on the eve of the new Austrian treaty talks with the Soviet Union, today said the Soviet attitude leaves little hope for a satisfactory conclusion of a treaty in the immediate future.

The Department released a lengthy review of Austrian treaty negotiations which blamed the Soviet Union for failure to agree to the settlement.

"The single stumbling block has been, and is, the Soviet Union," it said. "The Soviet determination to stymie an Austrian treaty has become increasingly apparent."

The State Department's 4,000-word review, entitled "The Austrian Treaty: a case study of Soviet tactics," was issued by the Office of Public Affairs.

It accused Russia of "broken pledges" stalling and refusal to accept an Austrian pact because of its desire to "exploit" Austria's economy.

The State Department document made it clear that the United States, Britain and France would stand firm by their promise to restore complete independence to the Austrian people, officials said.

The review said that the Austrian case was "an illustration of the methods employed by the Soviet Union in exploiting other peoples and other nations, regardless of pledges solemnly given and repeatedly reaffirmed."

Mr. Eisenhower and his administration chiefs had already let it be known that the figure requested was the minimum consistent with Allied security. It was almost \$1,800,000,000 (about £643,000,000) less than that proposed by former President Truman just before he left the White House.

But influential Republicans in Congress, like Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, were publicly suggesting about \$4,000,000,000 (about £1,425,570,000) as adequate.

In the military section of the aid bill, covering supplies of guns, tanks and planes, Congress was being asked to provide \$4,024,523,000 (about £1,437,330) for Europe, the Near and Far East and Latin America. An additional \$250,000,000 (about £89,300,000) was earmarked for "special weapons."

For defence support aid — a form of economic help geared to rearmament — the bill contained \$995,000,000 (about £355,357,000) for Europe, India, China and the Far East. There was also \$550,200,500 (about £199,717,680) listed for global technical assistance and economic help, including aid to India, Pakistan, Israel and the Arab nations.

Some reductions are expected to be recommended by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives. But it was regarded as virtually certain that unless there was a radical change in the international situation, the heaviest pressure would be exerted during the House and Senate debates expected in several weeks' time, for substantial cuts through amendments. — Reuter.

## Building Super Canberra Plane

Adelaide, May 25.

The Australian-built Canberra jet bomber which would begin test flights any day now "seems to be better than its English equivalent," Sir Donald Hamman, chief of the Australian Air Staff, said today.

Sir Donald also said Australian-built Sabrejet fighters, due to begin tests next month, would be faster than those built in the United States. — Reuter.

## Plane Ploughs Through Airport Spectators

Amsterdam, May 25.

Two persons were killed and 44 others were injured when a two-motored Royal Dutch Airlines plane crash-landed shortly after taking off here today and ploughed into a nearby field jammed with spectators.

The dead are a young woman and a child who were hit by wreckage from the plane when it broke up in a field near the airport.

Twenty-seven of the injured were Whit-Monday holiday-makers who had gathered at the field to watch operations at the airport. The other 17 people who were injured were aboard the ill-fated Convair "Paulus Potter" which carried 25 passengers apart from crew members.

Horrible eyewitnesses among the spectators who escaped death or injury said that the Convair, which was on its way to Zurich, failed to gain sufficient altitude when it reached the end of the runway. As scores ran in terror the crippled plane hit a hedge, bounced into the field full of spectators and then broke in two just ahead of the tail as the wreckage whizzed through the cables of the on-lookers. — United Press.



Murray Tannenbaum, a seven-foot, one-inch student at the Long Island University, New York, was among the volunteers who turned up at the school's infirmary to give his blood for the blood bank. Nurse Helene Wolfe had to stand on her tip-toes to test his blood pressure, with the hope that this giant would yield a gallon of blood instead of the usual couple of pints. — London Express.

## Rhee's Opposition To UN Truce Proposal

Tokyo, May 25.

The United Nations Commander, General Mark Clark, returned to Tokyo tonight from one of the most ticklish diplomatic assignments of the Korean war.

The result of his two-hour secret meeting with President Syngman Rhee in Seoul may determine the success of any Korean war truce.

Gen. Clark spent two hours with the elderly President this morning apparently to win President Rhee's support for a United Nations proposal to end the Korean war.

Gen. Clark and ROK Government officials refused to comment on the meeting. But this much was clear — the United Nations may find it tougher to sell President Rhee on the Allied truce plan than to convince the Communists that they should accept it.

President Rhee bitterly opposes any truce which would leave Korea divided. Government-sponsored rallies have been held in nearly every South Korean city and town in recent weeks, opposing an armistice that would continue Communist rule in North Korea.

Banners proclaiming "Give us unification or death" are plastered on buildings and houses in every part of South Korea.

Some ROK officials even have hinted that the South Korean Army, now part of the Allied force, should fight alone if the United Nations signs a truce dividing Korea.

Gen. Clark's special mission to Seoul apparently was to convince President Rhee that he should support the secret United Nations truce plan agreed on by the United Nations governments during the eight-day truce talks in Geneva. This may mean that President Rhee has been asked to abandon — at least for the present — his fight against the Communists for Korea's united independence.

This would be a bitter pill for President Rhee, who has lived much of his life in exile. If he should agree to an armistice and keep his huge army behind the truce line observers believe that it would only be because he realizes that his war-ravaged country is no match for the Reds without arms and other aid from the free world.

South Korea's delegate to the Panmunjom talks did not attend today's session but there was no immediate evidence that this meant that the Rhee Government has started boycotting the negotiations.

A United Nations spokesman went to great lengths to explain that South Korean Major General Chul Duk-soon "missed" the talks because he was not present when the helicopters left Munsan for Panmunjom with the United Nations delegates. The spokesman, Lieutenant Colonel Milton Herr, said that Gen. Chul did not leave another plane because he would be late for the meetings and did not want to interrupt the session once it had started.

# Dramatic Evidence By Father Of Accused Soldier

Evidence that the elder brother of Pte Bernard Cox, 23, on trial for the alleged murder of a medical orderly, John Needs, had been a certified patient in a mental home for the past four years was given at the Criminal Sessions this morning by Mr W. E. R. Cox, father of the accused who arrived here by air from England on Saturday.

A doctor specialising in mental disorders, Capt J. S. P. Mouat, RAMC, said he learned that Cox's brother suffered from schizophrenia and that such an abnormal family history predisposes a person to an abnormal mental condition.

Cox, who is attached to the 1st Bn, the Royal Norfolk Regiment, is accused of having shot Needs at the Norwegian Farm Camp on March 21 with a rifle taken from the Guardhouse after he had been brought back to the Camp by Military Policemen from a Farlingham hall.

Before Mr Justice Reece and a jury, he is being defended by Mr Charles Losby, QC, instructed by Mr E. E. Moore, Crown Counsel.

Mr D. F. O'Reilly, Mayne, assisted by Det. Insp. E. P. Grace is prosecuting. Opening the defence this morning, Mr Losby said murder had been defined as the wrongful killing with malice aforethought — two separate ingredients. The jury would have to be satisfied that Cox did the killing and that he did it with malice aforethought, that is, wickedly and criminally.

He said he was calling evidence on only one aspect of the case, and would do no more than follow up the main line of his cross-examination through-out, that is, to attempt to throw light on the question of whether Cox was an ordinary man or whether his actions gave people to think Cox himself had at least three times said that from this time, he got out from the deep his mind was a blank and that, according to Cox, was all he could tell the jury. Whether this was true or whether it was in essence the truth was highly material.

Mr Losby expressed his thanks to the War Office for their assistance in bringing Cox's father out to Hongkong. From the point of view of Cox's mental health his father would give the best evidence. There would also be Dr Mouat, a psychiatrist employed by the Army and an expert on mental matters.

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He would kill the boy if he got hold of him. Cox was very violent and clenched his teeth.

Jessop said that in August, 1952 his men suffered heavy mortar fire, and Cox, who was very pale, frothing at the lips and badly shaken.

The most unusual thing he noticed about the accused, said the witness, was when speaking with his friends about ordinary things he would become very excited and stumble over his words so that he (witness) could not understand him at all.

Cross-examined by Mr Mayne, Jessop agreed that it was not unusual to be pale and shaken after an experience of shelling or mortaring. He did not agree that the words "I'll kill him" were often used by some people in a very loose sense.

He agreed that as the senior officer it was his duty to report if he thought Cox needed medical attention and he would be the one Cox would see if Cox needed medical attention.

"QUEER CHARACTERS" Jessop said that Cox "never asked for this nor did he report his need for it, and added 'One meets a lot of queer characters in the Army. It is not my duty to go round picking them out to see if they need medical attention.'"

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told the Court of his family history. He said that accused was a family of seven. His eldest (Contd. on back page, col. 5)

## Europe's Sizzling Whitsun

London, May 25.

Europe sizzled today in hotter Whitsun holiday weather than experienced for many years.

City dwellers fled to the country, and bathing pools and seaside resorts had their first big rush of the year.

In parts of Europe storms brought down temperatures for a few hours, but in most of the Continent skies were blue and the sun merciless.

London had its hottest Whitsun for nine years. Thousands of cars and coaches left the capital hourly for the coast and country, and thousands more poured into London, carrying people from the provinces to see the decorations for the Coronation next week.

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## SHOWING TO-DAY



AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



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## CECIL B. DEMILLE'S THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

Color by TECHNICOLOR  
MUTTON-WILDE-NESTON-LAMOUR-GRAVAME HENRY WILCOXON LYLE BETTGER  
LAWRENCE TIERNEY-EMMETT KELLY-CUCIOLA-ANTHONYETTE CONCELLO  
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DEMILLE  
Starring: MUTTON-WILDE-NESTON-LAMOUR-GRAVAME HENRY WILCOXON LYLE BETTGER  
LAWRENCE TIERNEY-EMMETT KELLY-CUCIOLA-ANTHONYETTE CONCELLO  
Actually Filmed Under The Big Top!

Commencing 29th May, 3 shows daily

KING'S 2.30 P.M. 5.30 P.M. 9.00 P.M. PRINCESS 2.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 9.15 P.M. EMPIRE 2.30 P.M. 5.40 P.M. 9.10 P.M.

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\$4.70 \$3.50 \$2.40 \$4.70 \$3.50 \$2.40 \$4.70 \$4.00 \$3.50 \$2.40

BOOKINGS AVAILABLE NOW

## Maori Sailors Dance The Haka



Leaping Maoris dance the "Haka" aboard H.M.N.Z.S. "Black Prince". They are part of the New Zealand contingent just arrived in England for the Coronation. — Express Photo.

## Wealthy Italians Backing New Fascist Movement

Rome, May 25.

Large sums of money have recently flowed into Italy's New Fascist Italian social movement. Millions of savagely-worded electioneering posters plastered over the country indicate that the movement's rapid growth in the last two years has encountered contributions from wealthy Italians.

A daily newspaper in Rome, and 15 weekly newspapers in the other main cities, all reported to be running at a loss, provide further evidence of solid financial backing.

This New Fascist movement has mobilised all its resources to cut deeply into the vote of the Christian Democrat Party at the second general election of Italy's six-year-old Democratic Republic, due on June 7.

The 58-year-old leader of the movement, Augusto De Marsanich, has set this slogan for the party's election campaign: "The Communist danger in Italy is over. Christian democracy is enemy No. 1."

In local government elections throughout the country last year and the year before, the New Fascists won about 1,500,000 votes out of a total of 25,000,000. They hope to double this figure at the general election. They particularly hope to capture the "crucial million"—that marginal body of votes whose loss would gravely shake the continuance of democracy in Italy and would give the New Fascists a crucial bargaining position in the new Parliament.

## PRESSURE DROPPED

For over a year, the Italian Government has had at its disposal a law which would enable it to liquidate the party. But it hesitates to offend right-wing feeling by using it.

The Communists and left-wing Socialists, strong backers of the law when it passed through Parliament, have quietly dropped their initial pressure on the Government to apply it.

It is assumed that they find the Italian social movement a useful ally in their struggle against the country's present Western democratic regime.

The law allows the Government to dissolve any party resembling Mussolini's Fascism and imposes prison sentences of up to 12 years on those responsible for it.

Apparently confident that their continued immunity will be guaranteed by the votes they win, the New Fascists are meanwhile attacking the whole system of government and social life in Italy with sustained verbal ferocity.

## "PROUD HEH"

"Sweep away the corrupt, inefficient parties that infect our national life," declare their posters. "Let Italy arise again, proud heir of a millenary tradition of civilisation!"

In election speeches, the movement's leaders explain that if they were in power they would soon dispose of what is left of the Communist menace. They would attack from above, they say, decisively and ruthlessly.

They have no patience with the policy of attack from below by means of persuasion, huge public work programmes, land reform and reconstruction of industry, used by Signor Alcide de Gasperi, the Prime Minister, for the last eight years.

The movement has officially declared that it accepts the Atlantic Pact, but only as a means of rearming Italy quickly and restoring "the 8,000,000 bayonets" of which Mussolini boasted shortly before he launched his flag-waving army on prostrate France.

The latest example of America's contemptuous at-

titude to "her Mediterranean colony" they claim, is the nomination of a woman as United States Ambassador in Rome—Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, wife of the publisher, Henry Luce, and herself a former Congresswoman, an eminent playwright and a convert to Catholicism.

The New Fascist publications greeted her arrival with a chorus of sneers. In cartoons and scathing articles they proposed Anna Magnani, Silvana Pampanini and other luscious beauties of the Italian screen for the post of Ambassador to Washington.

The movement's hatred of Britain is considered axiomatic. Poster writers appear unable to bring themselves to mention Britain by name. "Our eternal enemy" is their name for her.

The high point of ferocious eloquence is reached on the subject of Trieste, the little Adriatic territory half occupied by Yugoslavia and half by British and American forces.

No Italian—the movement claims, can allow himself a moment's peace, until the whole territory is returned to Italy.

The 300,000 Italians living in relative prosperity in the Anglo-American zone of Trieste are pictured as crushed under a foreign military boot.

## YOUNG ELEMENT

But on domestic policy, apart from the Communist issue, the movement shows notable discretion.

The disintegration of General de Gaulle's Assemblée du Peuple Français has thrown a warning shadow. As its only major party Congress, held a year ago, it was evident that the Social movement was deeply split. The dynamic noisy minority, which holds most of the key posts, comes from the north of Italy.

They are young men who accept as their heritage the revolutionary National Socialist policies laid down by Mussolini's last ditch government in the north, after the Allies had taken Rome.

These youngsters came of age during the civil war which raged Northern Italy for nearly two years between the die-hard Fascists backed by Hitler's divisions and the Partisans, most of whom were Communists.

The rest of the party consists of middle-aged men from Southern Italy, men who were local stars of the Fascist Party when the Allies arrived. For them the end of the war was relatively smooth. They stayed underground until it was safe for them to come up.

They are now die-hard Conservatives for whom the revolutionary policies of the young men from the north are almost

as distasteful as those of the Communists.

But, on recent showing, they control most of the votes and the northern firebrands cannot at present do without them.

Apart from this sharp division in party thinking, the movement is handicapped by its lack of sufficiently flamboyant leaders.

Signor de Marsanich, mild-faced, grey-haired, with friendly blue eyes, five feet six inches tall and underweight, is in appearance an antithesis of a Romantic national leader.

As the movement's secretary-general and executive chief he has cleverly held the balance between the two sections of opinion. But his own post as a Fascist labour organiser and syndicalist theorist places him in the northern camp.

## ARISTOCRAT QUITS

An attempt was made last year to turn leadership Don Valerio Borghese, 46-year-old scion of one of Italy's noblest families and a wartime submarine hero.

But after two of three bitter experiences of the intricacy of political life he withdrew into the background.

Next the movement turned to 70-year-old ex-Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Mussolini's last War Minister and former Viceroy of Abyssinia, who was built into a legend during the Fascist regime as "the Lion of Neghelli" (the scene of one of his victories over the Abyssinians).

But he has shown small regard for the movement's party line and has caused great embarrassment to its leaders by speaking his mind with frankness.

Neither of the two prospective leaders, both nominated joint honorary presidents of the movement, appears to be capable of holding together if de Marsanich's grip should fail.—Reuter.

## M.R.A. WORLD ASSEMBLY

London, May 25.

Dr Frank Buchman, founder of the Moral Re-Armament Movement, arrived at London airport today after an eight-month visit to India, Pakistan, Ceylon and the Near East.

Dr Buchman addressed the Indian Parliament during his tour, on which he was accompanied by 200 MRA workers from 25 countries.

In a statement he said that in response to a request from a group of European statesmen including French and German Cabinet Ministers, a world assembly of "Moral Re-Armament" would open at Caux, Switzerland, in June.—Reuter.

## Indo-Pakistan Discussions

London, May 25.  
The Pakistan Premier, Mr. Mohammed Ali, arrived in London today for the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

He said that while he was here he would have talks with the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, in an effort to settle "outstanding differences"—France-Press.

## Ruskin Inspired Rhodes

## Viscountess Milnor's Revelation

London, May 25.

The year was 1873. The place was Oxford. The great Ruskin was speaking:

"This is what England must do or perish... She must found Colonies as fast as she can and as far as she is able, for she is the most energetic and wealthiest nation, seizing every piece of fruitful waste ground she can set her foot on and there teaching these her Colonies that their chief aim is to advance the power of England by land and sea."

The students cheered him. All except a tall fair delicate looking boy, too moved by the great man's words. He never forgot those words. He modelled his life on them.

His name was Cecil John Rhodes. Before he died he was to blazon his name across Africa putting Ruskin's precepts into practice.

Viscountess Milnor who knew Rhodes personally told members of the Royal Society of Arts about this turning point in the life of the great pioneer. She used it to explain the inspiration which fired Rhodes, making him a great coloniser in an era of unprecedented colonisation.

## ROMAN EMPEROR

This is how she described the Rhodes she met at his home, Groote Schuur in 1899, three years before his death:

"He had a face you could not look away from, with the blue eyes of a seer, and the mouth of a Roman Emperor. If you can imagine a sensitive Roman Emperor and one with a delightful smile. He had a curious voice that ran up and down the scale, and a very individual way of expressing himself. No other imaginative man can ever have had a smaller vocabulary and he would repeat the same thing again and again."

"He was a thought reader. But he was much too delicate and sensitive in his relations with people to take advantage of this power."

Viscountess Milnor recalled Rhodes—summing up—of the abortive Jameson Raid which raised a storm that echoed through the chancelleries of Europe.

It was a justification of robust British colonisation methods at a time when it was meeting much criticism.

He said: "Sometimes in pursuing my object, the enlargement of the British Empire and with it the cause of peace, industry and freedom, I have adopted means in my moving opposition which were the roughest and ready way and not the highest way to attain that object. But you must remember that in South Africa, where my work has lain, the laws of right and equity are not so fixed and established as in this country; and if I have once or twice done things which savoured rather of violence... you must look back to times in English history for a parallel to the state of things in South Africa... there have been not a few men who have done good service to the state but some of whose actions have partaken of the violence of those men that my life and work must be weighed and measured and I trust to the justice of my countrymen."—London Express Service.

## MALTA LEADERS FOR LONDON

Valletta, May 26.

Dr Edwin Burdett, Speaker of the Malta Legislative Assembly, left by air yesterday to attend the Coronation.

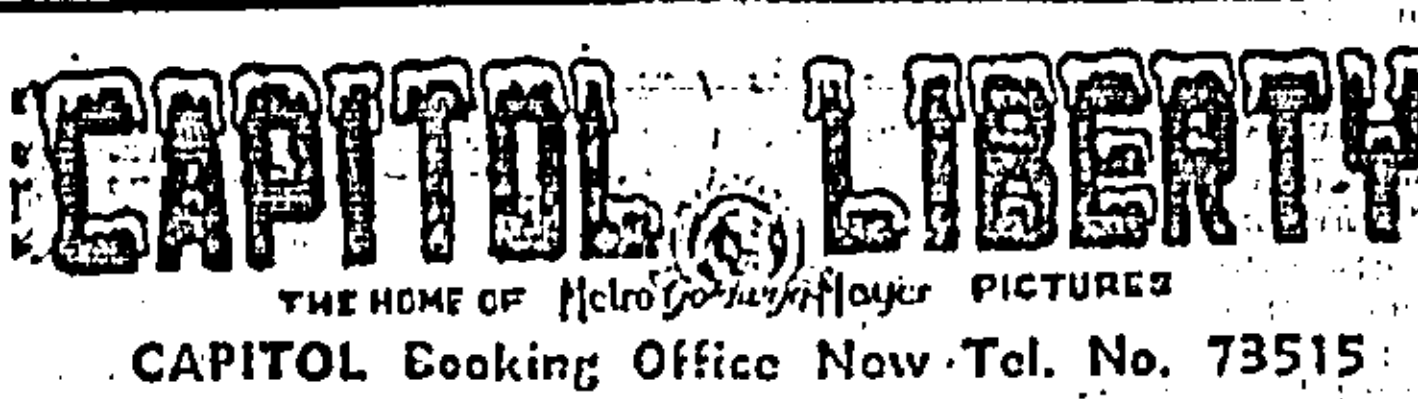
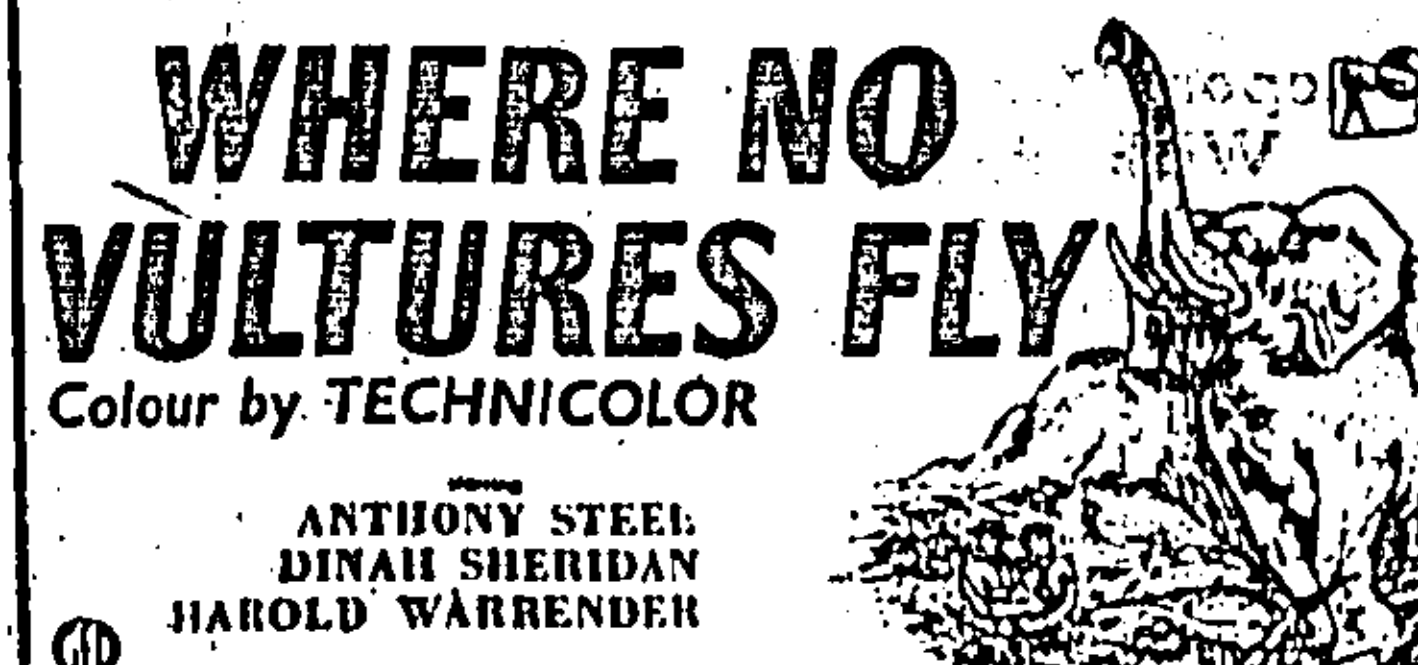
The Prime Minister, Dr Borg Olivier, is leaving by air today.—Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

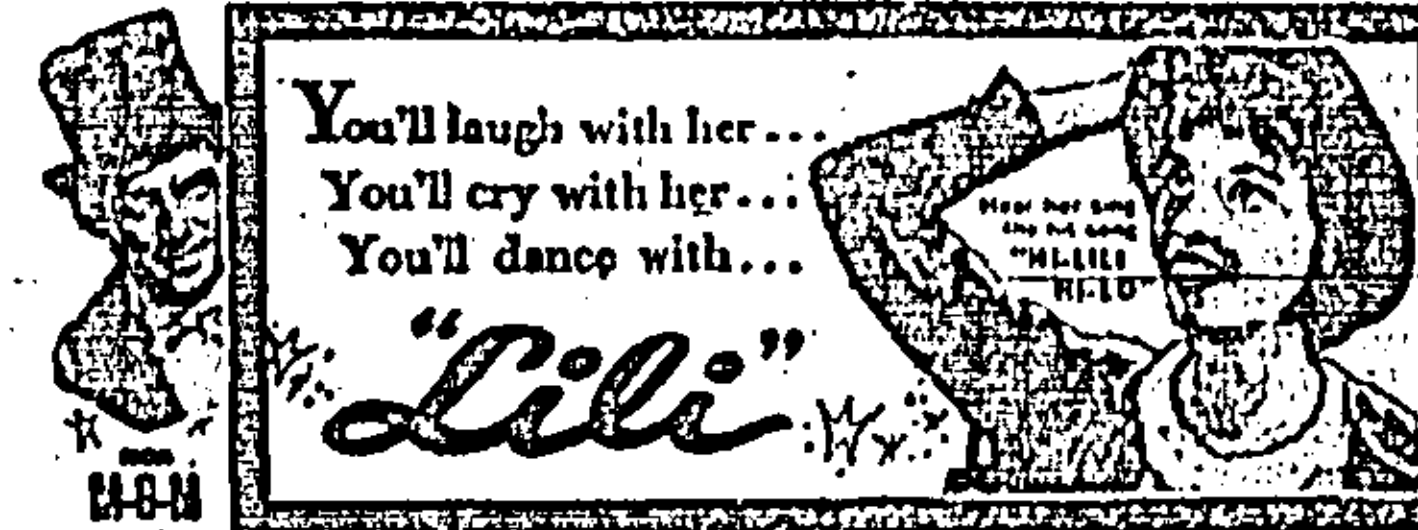
## QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

## SHOWING TO-DAY

An Adventure As BIG As Africa Itself

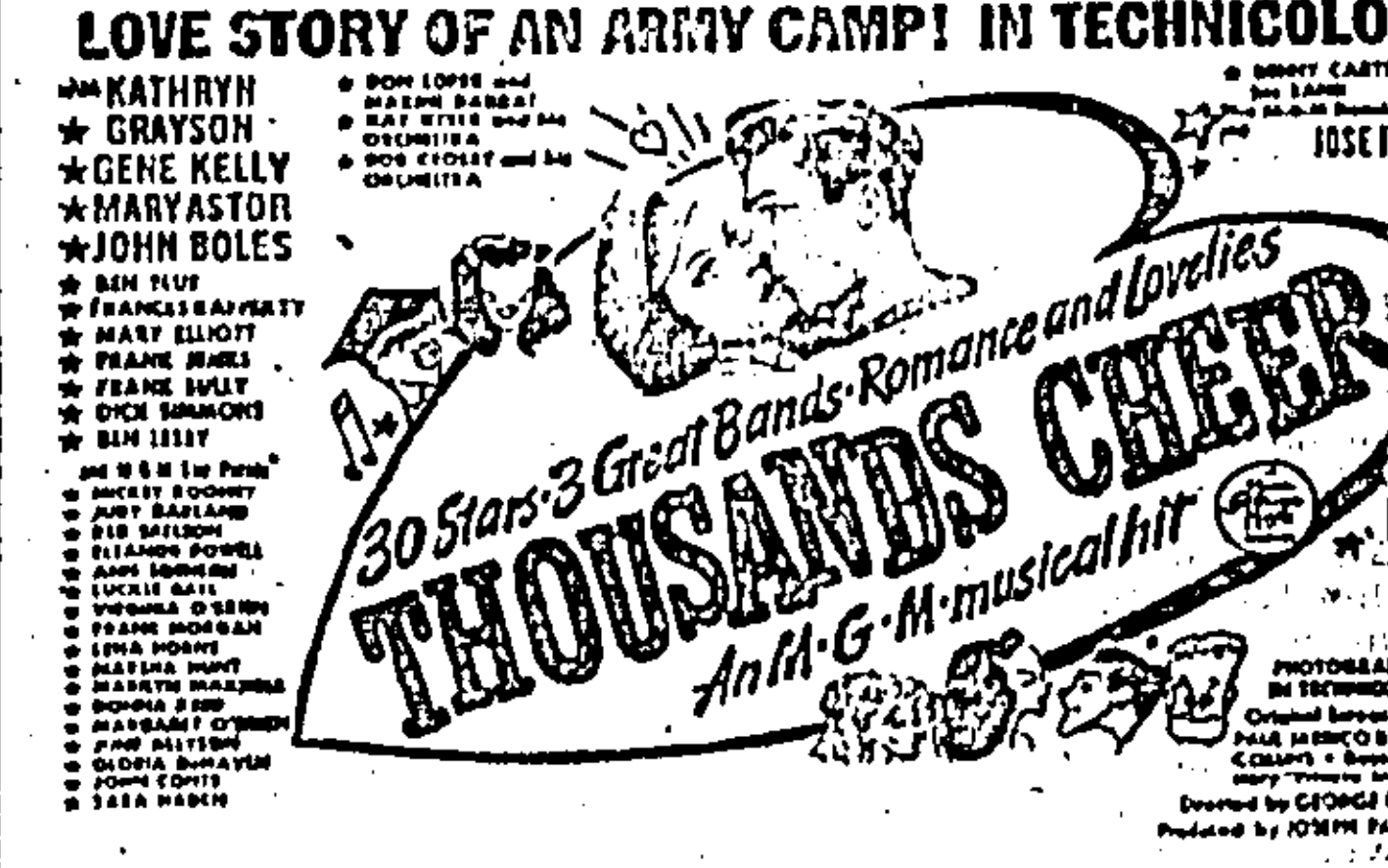


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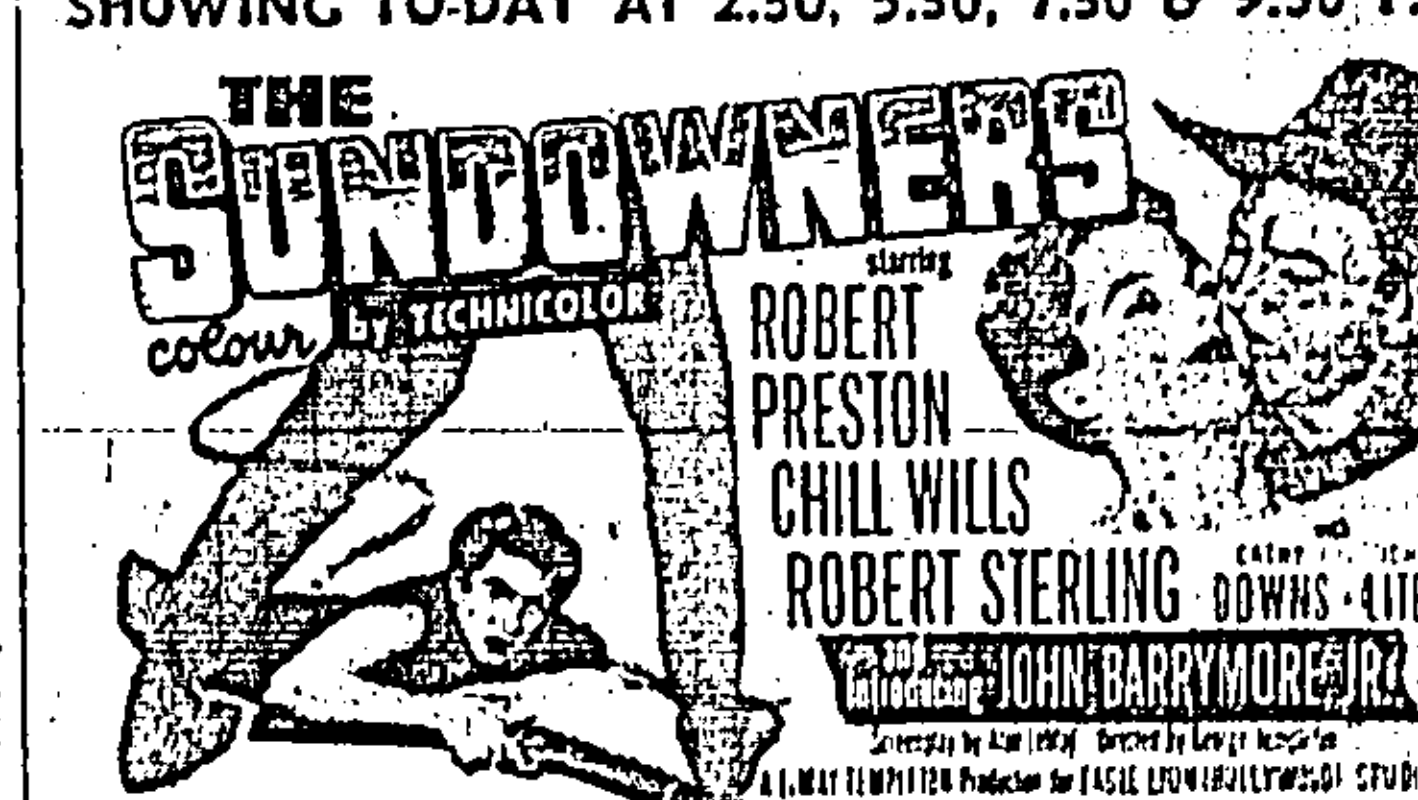
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## LOVE STORY OF AN ARMY CAMP! IN TECHNICOLOR!

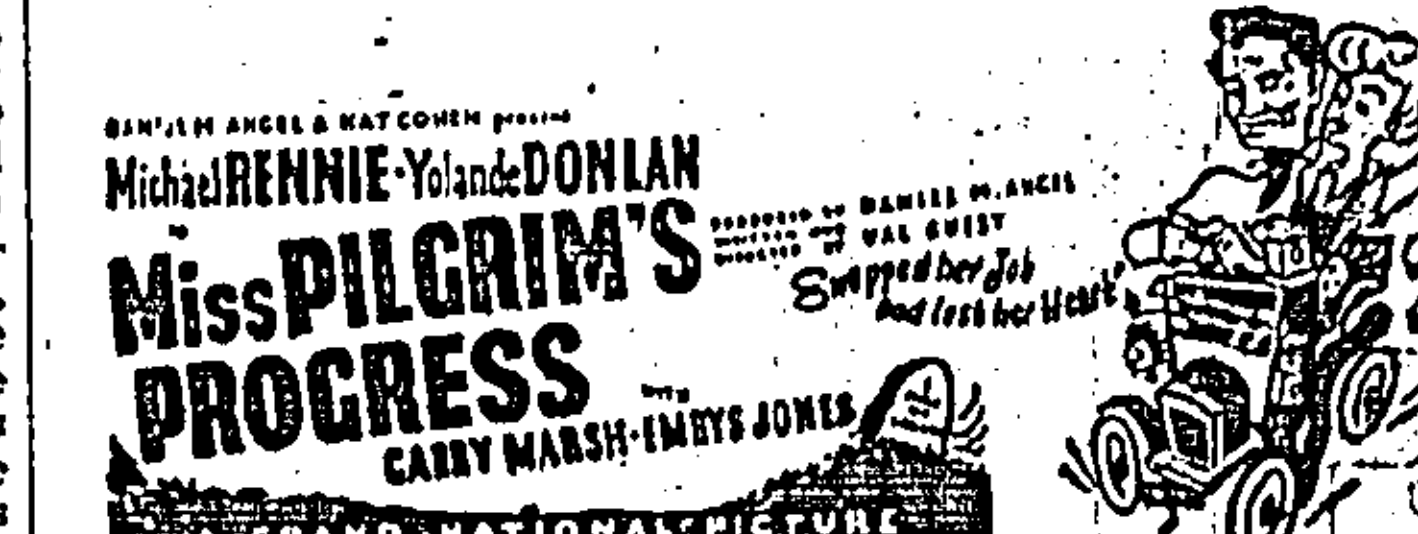


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## THE SUNDOWNERS



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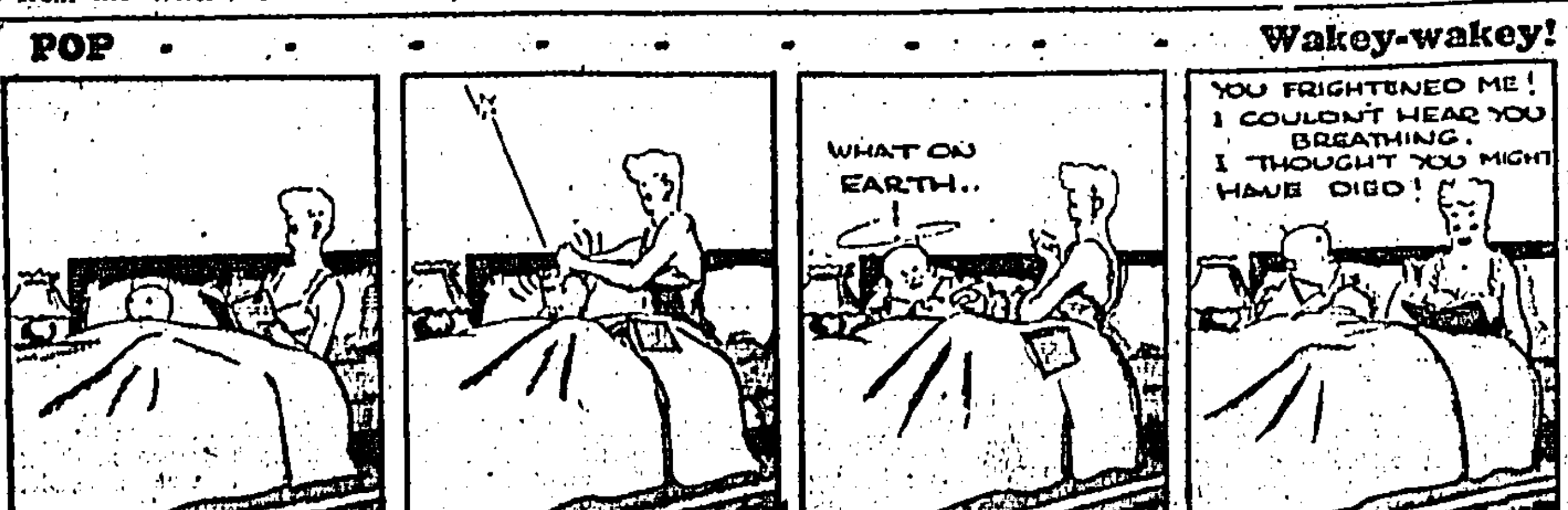
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## MCCARTHY TO BRIEF PRESIDENT

Report On Trade With Peking

Washington, May 25. Senator Joseph McCarthy said today that he might never send a letter he had written to President Eisenhower demanding the President's views on Western trade with Communist China.

He would recommend to the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, of which he is chairman, that the letter should not be sent, "because it might appear to be in the nature of asking the President to testify. I don't think a President should be asked to testify before a Congressional Committee."

Senator McCarthy said last week that he would ask President Eisenhower for a statement on Western trade with Communist China. This was after one of his investigators had alleged that British ships had carried strategic goods to Communist China and transported Chinese Communist troops.

The Senator said today that he would at any event see that Mr. Eisenhower got "all the information about the Allied Corp. with the Chinese that we have uncovered."

He added that the report to the President would be made well in advance of the Bernadine conference.—Reuter.

## A Day Set Aside For Invalids

London, May 25. People throughout the world have been asked to make the first Sunday in June a day for remembering house-bound invalids.

An international organisation—the "Shut-In Day" Association—have been formed to promote the day when individuals are asked to remember two sufferers, a civilian and a disabled war veteran, either by flowers, a gift, a letter, or a personal visit.

Letters have been sent to mayors and clergymen asking them to encourage local residents to take part in the scheme.

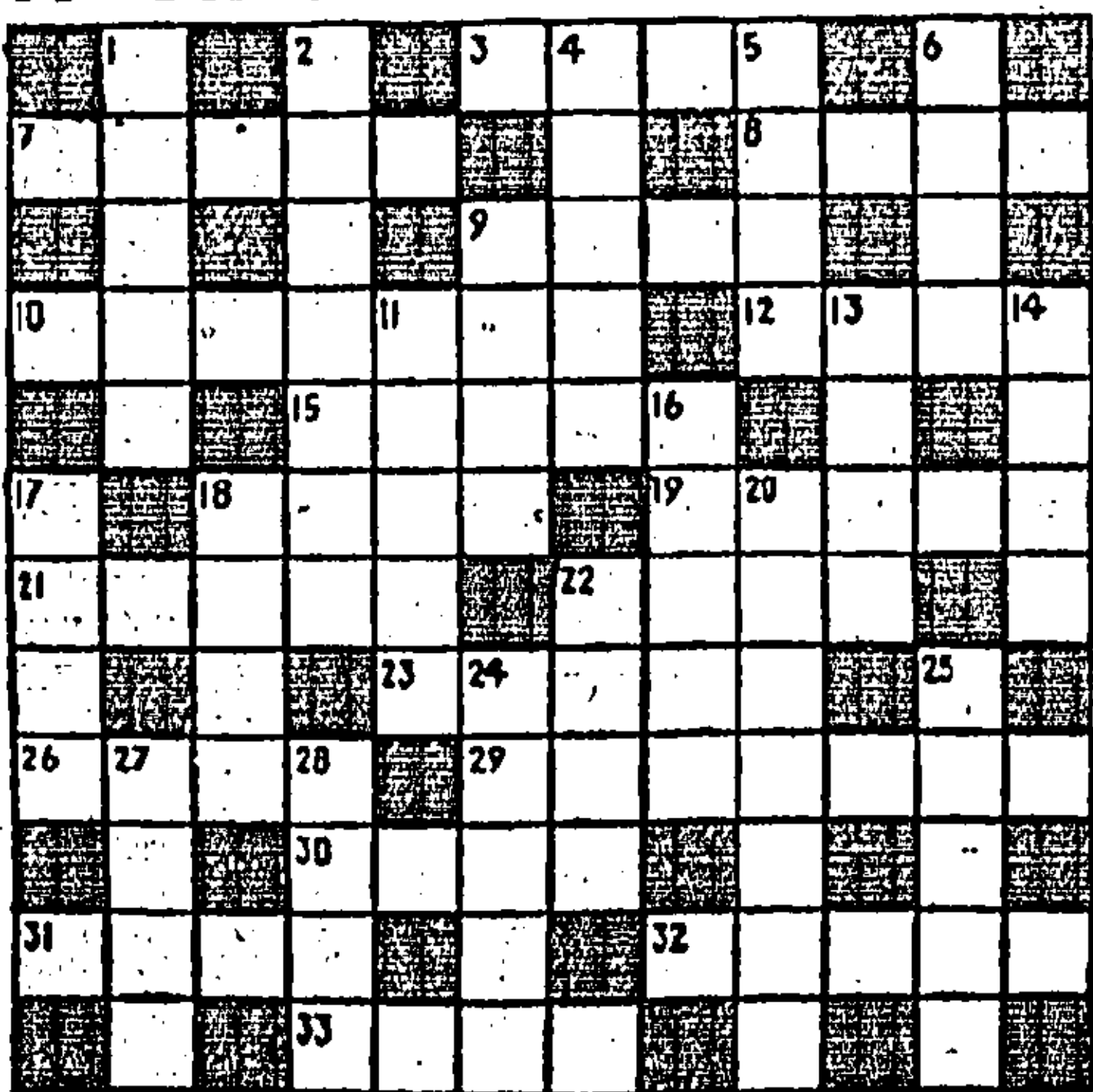
British representatives of the scheme, which was founded in Canada, are Mr. Leonard Inskip, of Biddulph Street, Leicester, and Mrs. Hugh Andrew, of Boquhanan Road, Clydebank.

## Banker Picked For Economic Post

Washington, May 25. President Eisenhower today nominated Mr. Samuel C. Waugh, a Lincoln, Nebraska, banker, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.

The position has been vacant since the resignation of Mr. William Thorp several months ago. Mr. Waugh is 63.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Herb (4).
  - Clasp (5).
  - Devastation (4).
  - Continuation (4).
  - Conciliate (7).
  - Eccy (4).
  - Take without right (5).
  - Sardonic smile (4).
  - Territory (5).
  - Reigned (5).
  - Cultivate (4).
  - Eclude (5).
  - Expires (4).
  - Built (7).
  - Forward (4).
  - Stupid (4).
  - Lukewarm (5).
  - Regretted (4).
- DOWN**
- Fish (5).
  - Gourmet (7).
  - Change (5).
  - Goes wrong (4).
  - Bathing-place (4).
  - Supper (4).
  - April (5).
  - Chime (4).
  - Domes (4).
  - Hauter (5).
  - Job (4).
  - Merriment (4).
  - Chose by vote (7).
  - Sharp (4).
  - Margin (5).
  - Souvenir (5).
  - Object of worship (4).
  - Pole (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Candid, 7 Reap, 9 Trys, 10 Thurn, 11 Toss, 13 Resisted, 16 Near, 18 Muse, 19 Malting, 22 Glad, 24 Arise, 25 Expel, 26 Hits, 27 Tussle, 28 Abys, 3 Deter, 4 Detect, 5 Pretence, 6 Dams, 8 Erode, 12 Shred, 13 Ramps, 14 Treatise, 17 Smart, 18 Diver, 20 Guess, 21 Repeat, 23 Laid.

## Entrancing Vision



A little big for the nursery floor, perhaps, but a boy can dream, can't he? Entranced little dreamer is Nicholas Andrew, aged 15 months, and holding him fascinated is an immaculate drummer of the Gurkha Rifles, training at Imber Court, near Thames Ditton, Surrey, for his part in the Coronation pageantry.—Reuterphoto.

## HELP FOR INDIAN TEXTILES

Bombay, May 25. India's textile industry received encouraging help over the weekend when the Government of India announced that export licenses for cotton textiles would be issued freely until the end of 1953.

The announcement was the latest in a series of Government moves to aid the Indian textile industry in the battle against Japanese competition for the export market. Earlier the Government had reduced the export duty on cloth.

It is still not known whether India will be able to withstand Japanese competition but Indian exports of textiles have shown a welcome improvement during March and April. Exports of all varieties of cloth, which amounted to 43,000,000 yards in January, were only 38,000,000 in February but improved to 54,000,000 in March and zoomed to 63,000,000 in April.

Announcing the free licensing decision while inaugurating the Indian Export Advisory Council, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said he hoped that the textile industry would not only maintain its export position but would improve it.—United Press.

## Defence Budget Battle In U.S.

Washington, May 25. Republican Senator Milton R. Young today denounced Administration cuts in Air Force spending as a violation of the Republican Party's campaign pledge to give the nation "completely adequate air power."

Mr. Young, a member of the Senate Military Appropriations Subcommittee, told a reporter that assurances by the Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, have failed to ease his fear that the Air Force cut was "too steep" for safety.

Mr. Young broke with the Administration on the air power issue as other Republicans rose to defend Mr. Wilson against a concerted Democratic attack.

Developments in the steadily widening "Battle of the Air Force Budget" included the following:

1.—Senator Henry M. Jackson called for Mr. Wilson's resignation. He said it was "fantastic" for Mr. Wilson to claim that the proposed \$2,300,000,000 cut in Air Force spending for the 1954 fiscal year would produce a bigger and better air arm. Mr. Jackson said he believed that President Eisenhower was sincere about wanting a strong air defence but "I think we should get a Secretary of Defence who will carry out what President Eisenhower wants to do."

### "POLITICAL ISSUE"

2.—Chairman Eugene D. Millikin of the Senate Republican Conference accused the Democrats of trying to make a "political issue" out of the military budget. He said that he was personally convinced that the proposed spending cuts would not interfere with the continued strengthening of the Air Force and predicted that the country would back Mr. Eisenhower's judgment.

3.—Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson, said he did not believe that the Administration could "conscientiously" carry its plan to trim Air Force goals from 143 to 120 wings. He said that there was nothing in the present world situation to warrant "a slow-down or stretch out of our preparedness programme."

4.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. George M. Humphrey, appearing on a Sunday television programme, repeated the Administration's assurance that "we will have more defence for less money." He said that the Administration's mobilisation goals were unattainable "by any stretch of the imagination" but that under the Eisenhower programme "we will get more real security and get it faster. We will have the men and the tanks and the planes and ships... and they will be ready for action."

5.—Representative Samuel W. Yorl, Democrat, who called last Friday for Mr. Wilson's resignation, wrote to Chairman William F. Knowland of the Senate Republican Policy Committee urging him to "use your great influence with the Administration to reverse the present trend toward crippling defence cuts."

### NO DISAVOWAL

6.—Chairman Homer Ferguson, Republican, announced that his Senate Military Appropriations Subcommittee would try to find out this week who was "responsible" for a statement placed in the Congressional Record by Mr. Yorl last week. Billed as "an official Air Force statement," the document said that the spending cuts would mean a "drastic" slow-down in plane procurement, poorer equipment and less men to operate it.

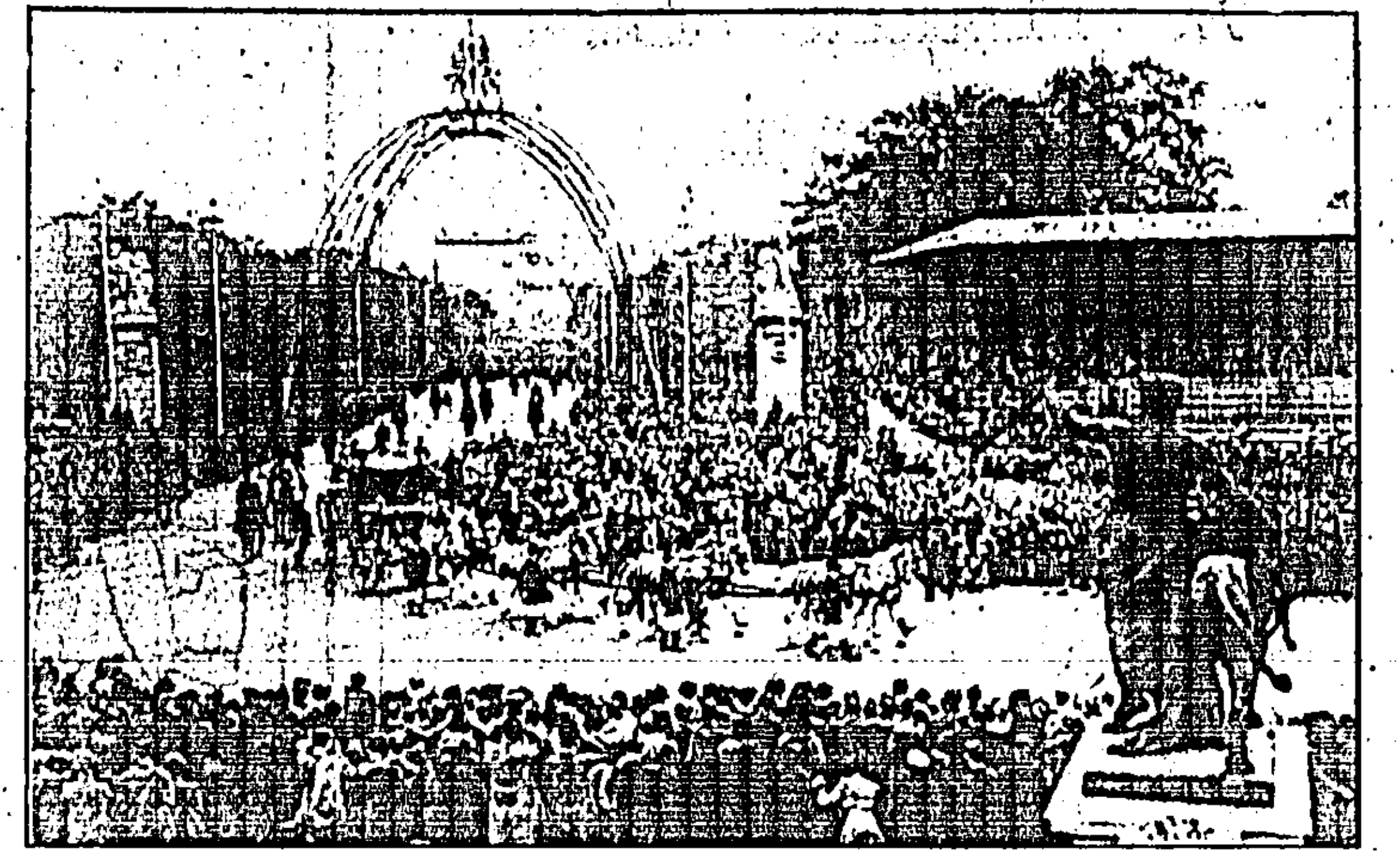
The Air Force has said that the statement was prepared in the office of Major-General Robert E. L. Eaton, legislative liaison director for the Air Force.

While the Air Force said that the statement had not been approved by Gen. Eaton's superiors, there was no move to disavow its general tone. On the contrary, the Air Force Secretary, Mr. Harold E. Talbot, said publicly over the week-end that he was "disappointed" by the budget cuts.

Senator Young said that the Administration had departed from the GOP stand on air power.

He said that ever since the Republican-controlled 80th Congress, the Republicans had made a strong effort to hamper the build-up of the Air Force.—United Press.

## Second Rehearsal For The State Coach



The golden coach in which the Queen will ride to Westminster Abbey for her Coronation took part in another rehearsal when the assembly and dispersal of the royal coaches was gone through. Picture shows the State Coach turning left at the Victoria Memorial at the bottom of Pall Mall on the return journey to Buckingham Palace.—Central Press Photo.

## Flood Of Recruits For Netherlands Civil Defence

The Hague, May 25.

Dutch men and women are flocking to join Holland's civil defence system, which promises to become one of the world's most efficient by the end of this year.

A carefully-planned recruiting campaign was launched on January 19 last to raise 200,000 volunteers, or one in 50 of the entire population.

Within three months, more than half this number was reached, and recruits are still pouring in. Officials say the response has exceeded their most optimistic hopes.

The authorities carefully avoided the mistake made by some countries of launching the recruiting campaign before the instructors and equipment were ready. The Staff School, modelled on Britain's civil defence school at Sunningdale, turned out thousands of instructors and much of the equipment was rolling in from the factories before the drive began.

As at present constituted, Dutch civil defence is only designed to meet wartime emergencies. But its organisers say that if it had been in full working order when the dykes broke in last February's flood disaster, it would certainly have been used.

Apart from first aid, rescue and pumping equipment, one of the things which would have proved most useful then was the emergency network of walkie-talkie and other radio sets throughout the country.

As it was, amateur radio enthusiasts did invaluable work when the devastated islands of south-west Holland were cut off from all communications. But a properly organised civil defence system turned to peacetime use would have obviated much confusion and brought home to the rest of the country the full enormity of the disaster, which only became apparent after two or three days.

### COMPLICATIONS

Moves have thus been made inside and outside Parliament to put Dutch civil defence to peacetime use as well as possible wartime use. But the whole question is complicated by such matters as accident liability and no decision is likely for some time to come.

As the plan now stands, the emphasis is on decentralisation and local control. The most

## Romulo To Form A New Party

Manila, May 25. Brigadier-General Carlos P. Romulo said tonight that he was ready to fight for the presidency in the November elections as head of a new political party.

He made the statement as he met with Vice-President Fernando Lopez and other Liberal Party leaders who walked out of the Party's national convention on Sunday in a break with President Quirino. The meeting was called to finalise plans for the formation of a new party which will launch the candidacy of Gen. Romulo and Mr. Lopez for President and Vice-President, respectively.

Gen. Romulo, former Ambassador to the United States and chief delegate to the United Nations, said, "I'm ready to fight to the finish in order to establish in the Philippines a real working democracy."—United Press.

## Zoo Crane Scrambled The Egg

London, May 25. Keepers at the Zoo ostrich house had a grey laggoose's egg for breakfast—all because an Asiatic white crane was curious.

The goose made a rough nest of dry grass and laid one egg, then left it for a while, said Headkeeper Stanley Hexter.

"In her absence the crane, who was short of the enclosure, went to inspect the egg. In turning it over with his beak he cracked the shell.

"We had the egg for breakfast. It was much like a hen's egg. But stronger.

"Since then, the goose has laid three more eggs and is sitting on them closely. To prevent accidents, it is for a while, said Headkeeper Stanley Hexter.

"The eggs are due to hatch on June 1."

## NEHRU CONDEMNS INDIAN RED TACTICS

New Delhi, May 25. Prime Minister Nehru today condemned recent demonstrations in Delhi and Bombay against the visit to India of U.S. Secretary of State Dulles.

"This sort of action is most incongruous to our policies," he told a meeting of members of the Congress Party (ruling Party in India) of which he is President.

Under the name of peace committees certain persons carried out meaningless demonstrations against visits of foreigners, he said.

But if these committees really stood for peace they should be able to perceive that it was only through such meetings that differences could be solved in peace.

Mr. Dulles had visited India "to discuss matters so that the countries could have a clearer understanding of each other," he added.

Mr. Nehru said he was looking forward to meeting General Naguib in Egypt where he would be making a brief halt on his way to London to attend the Coronation. A lot had happened in that country, he said, and he would be pleased to discuss things with General Naguib.

Mr. Nehru also indicated he might again visit Egypt on his way back from London.—Reuter.

## N. Zealand Bid For Council

Wellington, May 25. The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. K. Holyoake, said today that New Zealand will be a candidate for election to the United Nations Security Council at the end of this year.

New Zealand would then make a bid for the seat which in the past two years had been occupied by other Commonwealth countries.—United Press.

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## Long-Term Aim: A Middle East Federation

By PATRICK MAITLAND, M.P.

London. WHEN two Middle Eastern monarchs ascended their thrones early this month, the occasion passed without extensive comment as a routine event. But there is nothing routine in the Arab world except disturbance; when these events passed off peacefully, that fact itself might well have made news.

A recent Harrow schoolboy, King Feisal II, stepped on to the throne of Iraq, home of the rich Mosul oilfields, developed by the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Iraq, though tied to Britain by a Treaty of Alliance obliging mutual military help in case of attack, has passed through difficult times in the past few years. The oilfields lie in the heart of territory occupied by the proud and vigorous Kurdish race, tall men of fine physique who shoot straight but prefer to close in with the sword.

### Kept Simmering

These folk, whose life is spare and hardy, have at times been misled by Soviet propaganda about national liberation. They have also been goaded by poverty and often by bad government. It has been a Russian object to keep Kurdistan simmering.

A few years ago Iraq sought to revise the alliance with Britain. She sent a delegation to London to negotiate a document more becoming to current notions of national pride, and concluded with the then Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Treaty of Portsmouth. But Communists aroused the people and corrupted many while the Government in Baghdad were asleep. The treaty was repudiated.

Since then Iraq has seen the steady march back to the stable views of Gen. Nuri Said Pasha, the Grand Old Man of Iraq, who fought in the campaigns of Lawrence in Arabia. He is the most influential person outside the royal circle; and he is a friend of collective security in general, as well as the project for a Middle East Defence Organisation with Egypt.

### Vital Interest

Nuri's influence, and the stability of Iraq, are critical factors which are of vital interest to the whole Atlantic world.

Abutting Iraq lies the Kingdom of the Jordan, which used to be known as Transjordan. That was until the Palestine war when the late King Abdullah's Arab Legion, (offered by a Scotsman, Glubb Pasha), rescued part of Palestine from the invading Israelis. Transjordan then crossed the Jordan into Jerusalem and became Jordan. Here, too, there is an intimate alliance with Britain. Here, too, a new monarch, King Abdullah's grandson, has ascended the throne, to the

general acclamation of an assembly of 100,000 people, who swept into the skimpily capitol, Amman, to see the sights. Formerly, the whole population of Transjordan was no more than 500,000; but today, incorporating parts of Palestine and an influx of refugees, the country numbers almost a million citizens.

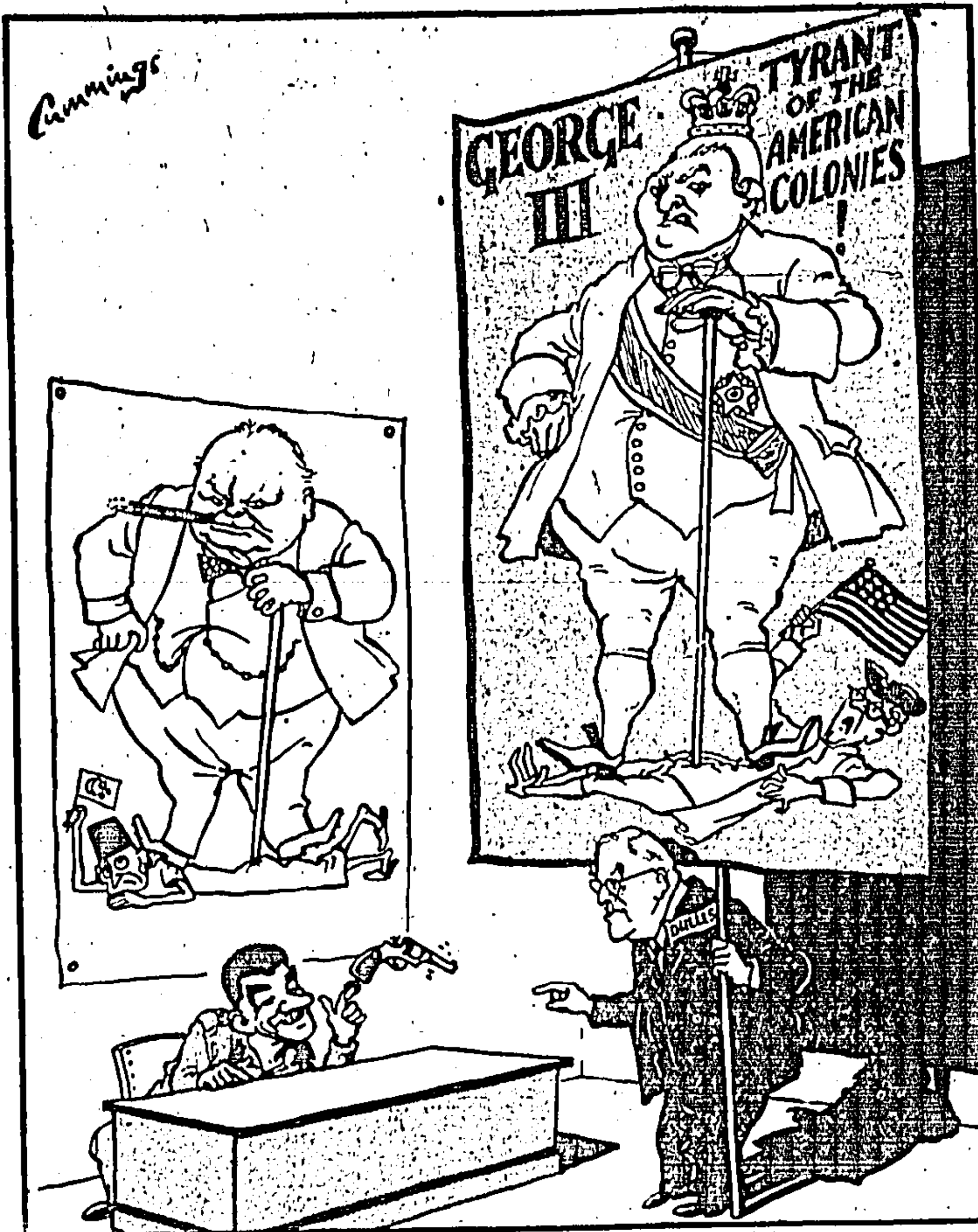
King Hussein's ascent of the throne did not take place immediately after his grandfather's death. There was an unhappy interlude of intrigue and muddle, in which pro-Egyptian elements were trying to wreck the country's association with Britain. That is over now.

### Great Influence

Taken together, Jordan and Iraq can exert great influence in the Middle East. For the day may well come when, if other animosities have a chance to die down, these two kingdoms might federate with Syria, a republic that lies between Iraq and the Mediterranean. Jordan extends to the Red Sea, and Iraq to the Persian Gulf. A close-knit federation would create a single polity reaching from the Mediterranean to both the Red Sea and the Gulf.

For strategic advantages such a combination could scarcely be equalled close by the land-bridge linking Eurasia and Africa, commanding vital raw materials and linking two oceans.

It is bound to be a long-term object of British policy, within the neutrals imposed by a desire never to upset the peace, to bring this combination to fruition.



"Not want us at the Anglo-Egyptian talks! With our unrivalled knowledge of Imperialists!!"

London Express Service

## MUSIC MASTER

Every song he  
writes becomes  
a catchphrase

**D**AWN in Mayfair. In the street a late-night reveller whistles a popular tune. Up on the sixth floor of a big hotel a small man in a large suite lies sleeping.

The whistler hits a wrong note. The sleeper starts awake. He wrote that tune. And a sour note is about the one thing I have seen ruffle Frank Loesser.

Maybe the tune was "Wonderful Copenhagen" from the Hans Andersen film. Or "Slow Boat to China." Or "Baby, It's Cold Outside." Or "Spring Will Be a Little Late This Year." He wrote all those, as well as the hit tunes in "Guys and Dolls," London's newest musical show.

He leaps out of bed, gets under his special shower, absorbs a pint of his special coffee, dresses with extreme care, and is ready for the day. It is 7 a.m.—rather late for him. But four hours' sleep is enough.

At 43 he is famous now in America as the lowbrow writer with the highbrow intellect.

Like Cole Porter he writes both words and music of his songs. But Porter uses the slip-talk of the smart set. Loesser (say Lesser) picks up the tangy slang of the streets. His art turns it into city poetry, and it goes round the world.

At any vegetable market from Borneo to Nome you mustn't squeeze a melon till you get the melon home.

### He Likes...

LOESSER is a merry sharp-shooter who looks like George Raft ought to look on his birthday. He likes French paintings, outside cufflinks, long words, Beldolgia perfume, pickled herrings with onions, late nights, gadgets, the political novels of Arthur Koestler, and the sound of his own voice.

He laughs a lot. He never sits still. He adores people. He is as popular in a speakeasy as in the Royal Enclosure at Ascot. "I think of myself as an equally comfortable terms with a plumber or a duke," he grins.

Any duke might envy his knowledge of London clubs. "I have heard him stifle a plumber with inside chat about

flanges. Children marvel at his coin tricks. He is excellent on roller-skates.

"People are meant to do a lot of things," he explains. "Keeping down a job is only one of a human's jobs. It is anything that makes me different from most other show people. It is that I am a non-professional."

"I don't say 'I'm a songwriter' among other things. I do not want to be labeled and classified into one group or party. "People run for cover. They ask to belong all the time. But I say I do this, not I am this. I could be a bricklayer tomorrow, a good one. But I'd do lots of other things too."

Loesser makes beautiful furniture with his hands. He also paints pictures. And (incidentally) he writes songs. "And I dispense spurious psychiatry at my unfortunate friends. ... What he hates is inefficiency. 'I'm arrogant about this. Do well what you do. I'm rough on my staff. I don't fight with anybody, but I irritate almost everybody. Things have got to run smooth.'"

As an aid to smooth running, he carries around a leather case with aspirin, sleeping-pills, and so on. He further arms himself with Ucheli Information, popping questions like a visitor from Mars who has had a telescope for 2,000 years and knows all the answers. He is cagey about his income, but says: "Being a fellow who makes a good living, I have a great deal of everything."

### Errand Boy

HE started with nothing—except a wonderful father, a music teacher who taught him everything except music, which bored the boy. Only, as a child of six, he already loved words, rhythms,

He used to lie awake listening to the g-dink g-dunk of the New York elevated trains, trying to fit words to the beat.

At 14 he was thrown out of school for not working. His first job was errand boy to a jeweller. On his second day a street procession stopped him from crossing the road. He came back late and was fired.

"You're not resourceful enough," said the boss. Loesser never forgot that. And he did everything. Screwed caps on bottles in an insecticide plant. Served wine on debtors at a dollar-fifty a time. Got fat eating professionally for a chain of restaurants as to report on the service. He was even a waiter.

### Enter—A Girl

ALL the time he wrote songs, for the first six years without a real success.

Always he thought of himself as a writer rather than a composer. Then a friend set one of his lyrics to music, and it hit the jackpot. That was "Moon of Manakona."

One night he was singing his songs in a night club, just for the dinner. A pretty girl came in, and he aimed his art at her. She was a singer, Lynn Garrison, but was heavily escorted by a possessive dude. "She came every night for two weeks to hear me," says Loesser proudly, "and now we've been married 17 years."

Lynn proved his best critic. His songs caught on. He went to Hollywood. At 4 a.m. after a party one night with composer Hoagy Carmichael and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Loesser were saying goodbye on the doorstep. "Look at you," yawned Lynn to their hosts. "Two sleepy people."

The song "Two Sleepy People" was written by the two men in the next seven hours, while their wives slept. It made a sensation. The lyric is full of exact facts, such as that lovers always run out of cigarettes.

### At The Ready

THERE are usually about 20 song-ideas skipping around inside him. He does not believe in inspiration.

"It's a question of keeping the brain oiled and at the ready. A song comes like an inspired shot at golf. Suddenly everything clicks right. You cannot control the inspiration. But training will make it happen more often."

Loesser is not a great engineer but he can turn a cigarette box into a beautiful song. A Loesser lyric is as wittily tooled as love and Roger's Theodorus can make it.

His music uses counterpoint in advance of any popular tunesmith. His songs touch and comfort the heartaches of today. That can be said of others. But behind Loesser's songs is a mind. He has shown that the songs that come out of a jukebox can be aware of Genesis, and Sappho, and Freud.

### Simple Truth

HE uses words crooners have never heard of before ("atropococci," "lickerish"). He can key up drawing-room back-chat, or lovers' dialogue, so that it expresses simple truth about the eternal nature of man. Thanks to him, the popular song is growing up.

To an author, he once said in secret: "We have to teach. You know that. It's the proper function of those who can read and write."

## How old are you Mr Wilde? said Carson

By MILTON SHULMAN

"YOU stated that your age was 39. I think you are over 40?" That was the first question put by Edward Carson in his famous cross-examination of Oscar Wilde.

Wilde was forced to confess to a stupid lie. The jury, which until then had been impressed by Wilde's confident manner in the witness-box, were no longer so sure of his palpable virtue.

Carson, who was defending Lord Queensberry against a charge of criminal libel for accusing the playwright of indecent relations with his son, Lord Alfred Douglas, then proceeded to demonstrate the technique that made him the most dangerous barrister at the English Bar.

Remorselessly, this tall, lean man with features "as inexpressive as a jagged hatchet" set about burying Wilde's reputation and career with questions as precise and impersonal as the shovelling of a professional gravedigger.

The early, jaunty assurance of the playwright wilted under pummelling like this. Carson produced a deadly inventory of Wilde's past associations and deeds.

### BROKEN

TWO days of this merciless hammering and the greatest wit in the land was reduced to a broken, stammering dandy. Not only was Queensberry acquitted but eventually Wilde was sent to Reading Gaol.

Edward Carson, who was born a Dublin Protestant in 1854, had developed his distinctive method of cross-examination at the Irish Bar where witnesses usually believed that the truth was likely to do them more harm than good.

Instead of allowing them to overwhelm him with a torrent of irrelevant blarney, he concentrated on extracting answers to a few pertinent, but key, questions and then sitting down.

In his biography of Carson (Hinemann, 25s.), Mr. H. Montgomery Hyde has clearly shown how effective this method was in some of the most important legal cases of the times.

It established the innocence of George Archer-Shee, the young naval cadet accused of stealing a 5s. postal order, which was the basis of Rudyard Kipling's "The Winslow Boy"; it sent George Chapman to the gallows for the murder of three women, and convinced the Chief Inspector of Scotland Yard that Chapman and Jack the Ripper were one and the same man; it caused the Northcliffe newspapers to pay nearly £220,000 in damages for libelling the soap firm of Levers.

Success brought with it record fees, and for one case alone, lasting 51 days, Carson received £12,000. When income tax

was 8d. in the pound, he could count on annual fees of £20,000.

But Mr Hyde is not only concerned with the achievements of Carson the lawyer. His book is an unabashed, extravagant panegyric of Carson the politician.

And here, on the sensitive question of Irish Home Rule, Mr Hyde's critical spectrum is limited to black and white where most objective observers would see varying shades of grey.

Since Mr Hyde is himself an Ulster Unionist M.P., it is perhaps not unnatural that he should find so few weaknesses in the man whose statue in front of Northern Ireland's Parliament stands eloquently symbolic of Ulster's fight to remain within the Empire.

HYPOCHONDRIAC BUT can Carson's career, reply stand under the heat of the adjectives that Mr Hyde has lavished upon it?

There is, for example, much evidence in these pages of Carson's kindly charm. But very little is made of his persistent hypochondria, which must have made him a great trial and bore to his friends. Through his letters are constantly moaning and fretting about his illnesses. It was 81 years before he finally succumbed to one of them. And when Mr Hyde praises Carson for his hatred of injustice he does not feel compelled to explain that Carson saw nothing unjust about supporting the most feudal divorce reform, ridiculing women's suffrage, attacking trade unions, and bitterly resenting any increase in taxation of the rich.

Carson, indeed, devoted most of his energies to maintaining Ulster's ties with the United Kingdom, but Mr Hyde speaks with the fervour of a disciple, very suggestion that Carson could ever have been favourably disposed to the principle of Home Rule.

Yet as a young man, he must have impressed some Irishmen with his Nationalist leanings, or would they have asked him to represent them in Parliament?

### STRANGE

THEN there is, too, his election to the National Liberal Club two months after the Liberals had introduced the Home Rule Bill—a measure Carson spent most of his life trying to kill. Mr Hyde's explanation of this strange step is not likely to dispel the view of his political enemies that Carson's most ardent opposition to Home Rule dates from his appointment as a Crown Prosecutor by the Tories.

And, like most politicians, his honesty was tempered by expediency. Thus in 1918, when running as a Coalition candidate, he could say of his leader, Lloyd George: "I shall never forget the courage, the energy, the foresight, the character of a man who was 'getting on his feet' in the Minister."

But asked ten years later his view of the same man, Carson said: "Lloyd George was a mass of corruption." (See TALK.) Nor was he, included to be generous about those who disagreed with his attitude to Home Rule. Sir Winston Churchill, for example, was a "parody of a public life, more than anyone of any position in politics," he wrote in 1909. In his later life his favourite word was those who had brought the British Empire into being was "traitor."

### PATRIOT

MR Hyde's suggestion that Carson might have become Prime Minister had he wished—to is not supported by the evidence in this book. Neither is his record as an administrator during the First World War nor his position within the Tory Party offered him much hope in that direction.

Carson's political and administrative abilities, but never seriously considered him to be a national leader. Sir Edward Carson was a great lawyer—and a great patriot. Mr Hyde's enthusiasm for the Ulster cause has tempted him into trying to establish Carson as a great statesman as well. (See TALK.)

As a result, his book has become a well-argued, unfavourably presented, one-sided lawyer's brief. The definitive biography of Carson will remain to be written, and it

### POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



As I said to the Mayor, Miss Farnshaw, some of us would rather eat the bread of exile in Bournemouth than remain in Eastbourne with a Soviet warship moored off the pier.

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"It's for you, dear. Something about a summons!"

## • BY THE WAY • by Beachcomber

A SCHOOLMASTER has provided that there will be a calculating machine in every school to do the children's sums for them.

As so few children are able to learn to read or write, and arithmetic will be unnecessary, what will they be taught? The answer is easy: how to look at televised versions of American "comics," hence our soaring rates.

**TOMORROW:** Should the school-leaving age be raised to 17? A forcible plea by a well-known litterate.

**The poisoned hat (IV)**  
"COUNT Axel Gries of the Swedish Board of Works to me, my lady. 'Show him out,' rapped Dingli-Pook. But Egham had one foot in the door. 'Oh, it's you again,' drawled the provocative brunette. 'On a call of pleasure, not duty,' replied the infuriated agent, aiming a kiss at her hand, and missing by inches. 'You come in here, you damn warrioress. What are the bogus plans sold to the Dutch by No. 10? You're a spy, aren't you? You could tell them as the genuine ones to a hummingbird. 'Toll me, Egg,' replied this witch in human form, 'where are the real plans at this moment?' 'I've

whedding voice, the proximity of her lips as red as a madder egg, made Egham reel. Swallowing hard, he mastered himself. 'Out of your reach, Egham of the East,' he said firmly. Outside the window, clinging to a drainpipe, sat a Tournuree laughing himself sick.

**Nothing to do with me**  
A HOUSE that was built with its front door at the back has caused one fuss in the owner's mind. A more serious matter was the council house with a bedroom so small that the occupier had to sleep with his feet slung out of the window. He used to wake in the morning to find seven or eight schoolboys' caps hanging on his feet. Hoping for a felt hat, or bowler, he reversed his bed, and upon waking he found the door of the window. All he got was an old bucket.

**Glaphon (formerly Nudging)**  
ONE of my friends in Derbyshire, a member of the Huntingdonshire and Leicestershire Hunt, published some months ago, there were five called Nudging. None of whom he is in the habit of hunting. He stands from Mrs. Whitmore, who prepared the latest edition that five Glaphons, in the name of Glaphon, in the name of being made fun of. Under this name they appear on page 571.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, MAY 26

BORN today, there are conflicting characteristics in your make-up that will make you a difficult person to understand. Although you are by nature, methodical and efficient in whatever you undertake you are also restless and high-strung. You must have something doing all the time or you get very bored with life. If there isn't enough going on around you, you will go out looking for it. Be warned against too much changing of interest and occupation during the formative years or you may not reach the success of which you dream. You are very ambitious and want the best. You are not content to achieve it, too. But, given small, steady effort, you can reach your goal with double energy and desire for attainment.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

**CEMINI (May 22-June 21)** — If business matters are perplexing, don't let Postponement "muddle through" get expert help and advice.  
**CANCER (June 22-July 22)** — You will never do your best work unless you are vitally interested. Today is no exception.  
**LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)** — If your budget begins to show signs of pinching, it means, do a little reorganizing before it is too late.  
**VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)** — This is a time when trip, combining business and pleasure, can prove very successful.  
**LION (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)** — Don't obligate yourself to anything that is more ambitious than it should be. Be conservative now.

## DUMB-BELLS

YOUR LITTLE BOY LOST! WHAT DOES HIS HE LOOK LIKE?

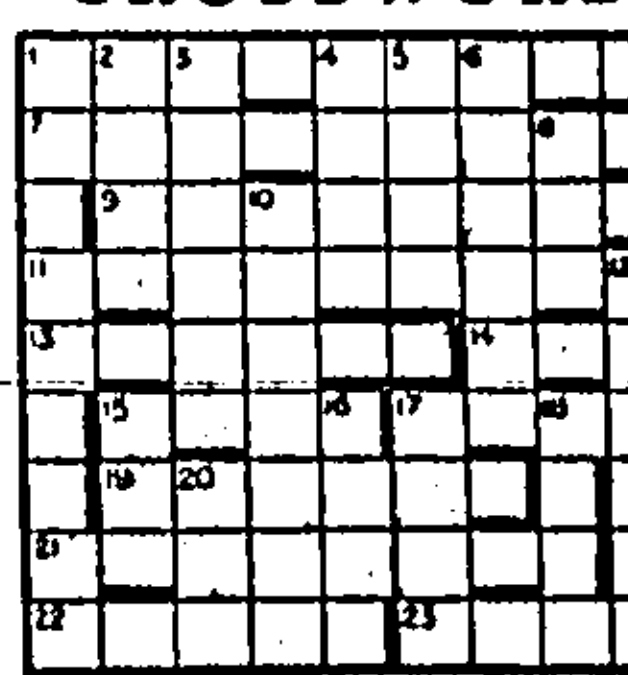


## • BARBS •

Over 80 percent of office employees have eye trouble, says an oculist. Why not take down all the wall clocks?

The trouble with a lot of round arguments is that people get too busy about them.  
A woman who is too much of a beauty, authority says, loses of sleep ruins the complexion. Just like loss of a compact.

## CROSSWORD



Across:  
1. She makes her bow. (9)  
2. The Queen. (4)  
3. In family cupboard maybe. (8)  
4. Sail. (5)  
5. Sail. (5)  
6. Sail. (5)  
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18. Sail. (5)  
19. Sail. (5)  
20. Sail. (5)

Down:  
1. Proclaiming. (9)  
2. Otherwise. (4)  
3. A story. (4)  
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17. A story. (4)  
18. A story. (4)  
19. A story. (4)  
20. A story. (4)

Application of yesterday's puzzle.—Answer:  
1. Marjorie. (10) 2. Don't. (5) 3. Don't. (5) 4. Don't. (5) 5. Don't. (5) 6. Don't. (5) 7. Don't. (5) 8. Don't. (5) 9. Don't. (5) 10. Don't. (5) 11. Don't. (5) 12. Don't. (5) 13. Don't. (5) 14. Don't. (5) 15. Don't. (5) 16. Don't. (5) 17. Don't. (5) 18. Don't. (5) 19. Don't. (5) 20. Don't. (5)

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Neat Defence Led To Tournery Win

NORTH		EAST (D)	
♠ A7	♠ K1004	♠ 8	♠ K1004
♥ A36	♥ 8	♥ 102	♥ K1004
♦ Q765	♦ 8	♦ 102	♦ K1004
♣ A753	♣ 8	♣ 102	♣ K1004

Both sides vul.

East South West North

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# WOMANSENSE

## Your Guide to Glamour

BY MARILYN MARSHALL

IS SUN-DRIED skin and hair your midsummer nightmare?

Is it even more discouraging because you keep reassuring yourself that you always take precautions while on vacation, are always careful at the beach or the lake? Yes, chances are that you do take precautions on those occasions—use your skin lotions and salves faithfully, always keep your hair covered. But what about the in-between hours? Those odd hours you spend every day working or relaxing in the yard or on the terrace?

Well, don't forget that ol' Sol can get in his damaging licks there just as well as at the beach. And it doesn't take him

long, either. But don't be discouraged, though, because those backyard sessions can work conversely too. They can become real beauty sessions if you'll make protection against summer's ravages a day-in, day-out job.

Start with your favorite bottle of sun tan lotion, and apply it liberally before taking an afternoon's sunning. Don't by any means, throw caution to the winds just because you already have some tan. If you've ever seen a deep brown tan marred by red, sore-looking shoulders and nose, you'll realize you can't be too careful in protecting these prominent spots. Be sure to put plenty of lotion on eye-lids, backs of knees, and feet—three often

overlooked spots that can become painfully burned.

Look out for sunburn when you're gardening, too, and give your hands a special treat. Apply hand cream under the nails and around fingers before you dig in. It not only keeps the skin soft, but makes the dirt easier to remove—especially if you're the type who "just can't wear gloves" while working.

★ ★

If you're the kind who prefers not to tan, and park under an umbrella at the beach, use a liquid sun shade around the yard. A sun preventive preparation will screen out burning and tanning rays both, and you can apply make-up over top, if you wish. You can also use a lotion like this on your feet to prevent strap marks when you're putting about in sandals.

Fearful of freckles? An unfitted foundation cream is your best bet. Smooth it on your arms and face, even if you're just slipping out to hang up the wash. And before you start that particular chore, do make sure your hands and arms are dry. Rough, red skin on these parts is very often caused by nothing more than a slap-bang drying job.

Sunshine in moderation is good for the hair, so take advantage of the warm weather to dry it outdoors after washing. Towel your locks briskly first. Then, take a tip from your brush man, and use a spiral bristle comb to finish the drying process. Its bristles of nylon, that modern miracle, wear well, and are crimped to do an especially quick and thorough job of removing drops of water.

Finish up by stroking brilliantine on the ends of your hair, and use it any time you plan to be outdoors long. Brilliantine guards the ends against drying out, splitting and prevents your curls from becoming unruly.

Of course, you wash your combs and brushes when you



Beauty gets the backyard treatment. Sun baths do wonders but a touch of brilliantine keeps hair from drying, curls in place.

wash your hair, so why not give them a place in the sun, too, as they dry? After giving them a sudsy bath, place them on a clean towel, brushes with bristles down, until they'll be clean and frost-melting when you take them in.

You may consider lipsticker an unnecessary fall when you're just around the house, but like many cosmetics, its purpose is more than mere prettiness. Wear it to give your lips the protection they need against becoming cracked and dry when you're out-of-door.

When it comes to washing up, night, as well as daytime jobs in one and use a lanolin soap that not only cleanses but

helps replace natural oils lost to the sun.

★ ★

Dryness and wrinkles go hand in hand, so give your face plenty of lubricating, using your favorite creams and lotions faithfully every night. An extra dab of night cream around the eyes will take care of any squint lines that may be lurking there. For elbow, knuckles and knees, it's hand cream, and plenty of it. It's just the thing for your heels, too, especially for softening that ugly red "bump" that so often appears in summer, when your shoes rub your stockings-less feet.

And there, you have it—a complete beauty routine right in your own backyard. Follow it faithfully, for the rewards are great!

## Appetisers to Start a Meal

By ALICE DENHOFF

IT'S a good trick and a useful one to serve some special appetisers to start off a meal that is going to be on the skimpy side, or if the main course is of the meatless variety. Do the thing up right with a choice of juices and the tasty bites nicely arranged on a pretty platter, treating the family like elegant company.

Good with soups or a starter salad is a batch of Toasted Onion Crackers.

For 6 servings (2 double soda crackers per serving), combine 1/4 c. butter and 1/4 tsp. finely grated onion. Spread on crackers, using tsp. on each double cracker. Toast on cookie sheet under preheated broiler (400° F.) until brown.

For Husky Appetites

Individual Pizza Pies are in order for very husky appetites. Dough for 6 pies, make short biscuit, dough, and roll 1/4-inch thick by pressing against pie plates. Peel and chop 3 large tomatoes, 1/4 pound salami, 3 tbsp. chopped

green olives, one minced onion, 2 tbsp. parsley, 1/4 tsp. oregano and 4 oz. Parmesan cheese. Spread filling over dough and bake for 20 minutes at 400° F. Cut in chunks and serve piping hot with tomato juice.

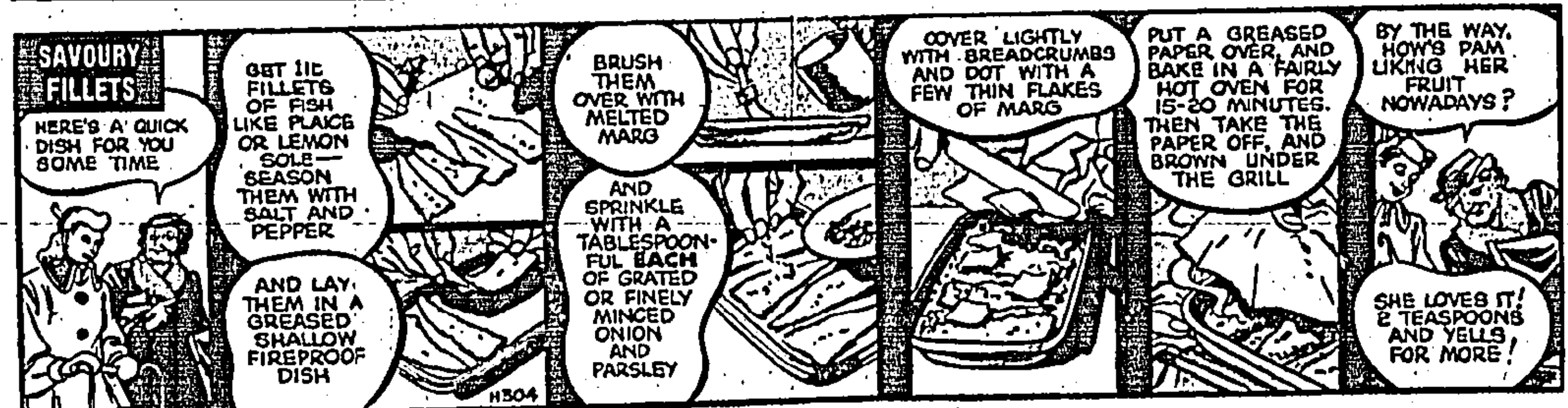
Hot Shrimp Canapes are sure to please the family and guests.

Shrimp and Cheese

To prepare about 30, mash a 5-oz. tin of shrimp with fork; add 6 tbsp. mayonnaise, 1/4 tsp. salt and dash of pepper, mixing thoroughly. Spread 1/2 tsp. mixture on crackers, sprinkle with 1/4 c. (1 oz.) grated sharp cheese. Place under broiler until cheese melts and browns slightly. Should be served piping hot.

Devilled Cheese makes a nice appetiser.

For 12 appetisers, combine 1/2 c. grated processed cheese, 1/2 tsp. prepared mustard, 1/4 tsp. finely grated onion and 1/4 tsp. Worcestershire sauce. Toast 4 bread slices on both sides. Spread 1/2 tsp. devilled cheese on each toast slice. Place on cookie sheet and brown under preheated (400° F.) broiler for 5 minutes or until cheese melts. Cut each slice into thirds.



## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### A Very Crowded Place To Be

—That's a Knitting Basket, as Knarf Found Out!

By MAX TRELL

ONE day, Knarf, the shadow-boy, with himself as small as a tack and jumped into Mother's sewing basket. There was a plumpish there and the shadow-boy thought that he would take a nice, quiet nap. He had just gone inside the basket when Mother finished her sewing, put a cover over the basket and walked out of the room.

With the cover on, the basket became quite dark inside. All at once Knarf heard a voice saying: "Ouch! You're stepping on me!"

Stood Still

"Who are you?" asked Knarf, as he stood still waiting for his

eyes to get accustomed to the darkness.

"I'm Button. Who are you?"

"I'm a shadow-boy. My name is Knarf."

"If you're a shadow-boy, what are you doing in a sewing basket? You don't belong here."

"You certainly don't!" cried two Needles and a Pin in their sharp little voices.

"It's crowded enough as it is," snapped the Scissors.

"Here," said Thread, "there's room on my spool. Just wind yourself around it."

Knarf thought the sewing basket people were rather rude in ordering him out. He didn't like the idea very much of winding himself around a spool. However, a little Thimble, lying just a short way off, invited him to sit

down. "Just turn me up and sit on top of me. You'll find me like a little stool."

Knarf saw that the plumpish was full of pins and that he couldn't have taken a nap on it in any case, so he sat down on the Thimble.

All Very Small

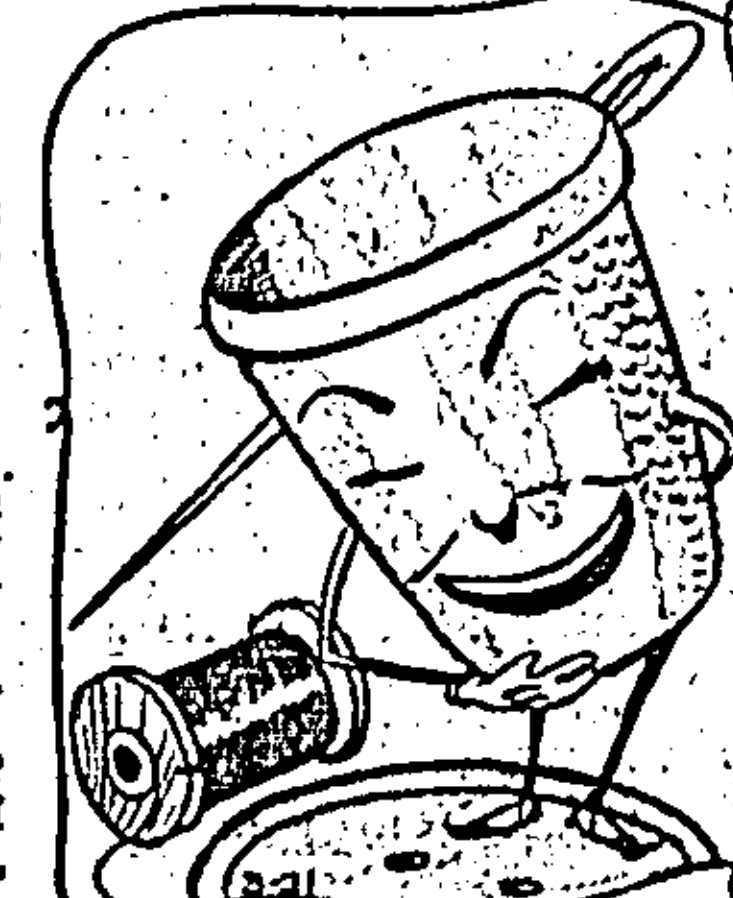
"I don't see why all of you should be so crowded in here," Knarf said. "You're all very small."

"Wrong again," said Thread. "I'm a hundred yards long!"

"That's three hundred feet," said the Tape Measure. "I know! I'm as tall as a man, myself—six feet, to the inch."

The only ones in the whole sewing basket—who weren't crowded were the Safety Pins. They slept all curled up with their toes under their chins.

Some of the Buttons were so dissatisfied that they threatened to roll away the first chance they got. "I had a cousin once," said a little white Button,



"Turn me up and sit on top of the Thimble, invited Knarf."

"who got a position on the sleeve of a Coat. One day he broke loose from his thread and rolled away. I'm sure he must be having a good time wherever he is."

Different Story

But the Ball of Yarn, who spoke in a low, soft voice, had a different story to tell. "Once, long ago, I rolled out of the sewing basket," she related. "I started rolling across the carpet and under the sofa. But all at once, the kitten found me. She rolled me this way and that way with her paws until finally I was tangled into so many knots that I've never felt the same since. It isn't good to be tangled up in knots."

All the others laughed at the unlucky Ball of Yarn, except the Spools of Thread. They didn't like knots, either.

The friendliest and happiest ones in the sewing basket were the two Knitting Needles. They always work together, they said, "and we always dance while we work."

## THE CORONATION OF THE QUEEN

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## Rupert and the Robins—13



Rupert is surprised at the gollywog's excitement. "I'd better follow and see what he wants," he mutters as he hurries after him. Golly was through a small copse and up another slope at the top of which a large toy airplane is standing.

there's room for you," he cried. "You'd better come and help me explain to Santa Claus." Looking very nervous Rupert clammers in. The little plane immediately takes off into the sunlight, up and up, until some shining turret appears at the top of a cloud.

## WHAT'S HER LINE?

TESSE CHANDOS

Rearrange the letters to spell her dog's name.  
(Solution on Page 10)



# TWENTY-SIX COLONY RECORDS FELL IN THE THIRD HKAAA SEASON

## Enough Talent In The Younger Set To Rewrite The Record Book

By "RECORDER"

The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association's 1952/53 track and field season officially concluded on Sunday with the final meeting at Kai Tak. Two more Colony records were broken, bringing the total for the year to 26.

Resulting the assault were the records for the 200 Metres (twice equalled, but not broken, by Stephen Xavier), 400 Metres and 440 Yards, 800 Metres and 880 Yards, 1,500 Metres and One Mile, 5,000 Metres, 110 Metres High Hurdles, 400 Metres and 440 Yards Low Hurdles, High Jump, Pole Vault and Shot Put.

None of the Ladies' records standing from previous years survived the season, that for the High Jump being improved upon by Jennifer Hart from 4 feet 6 inches to 4 feet 11½ inches in five stages and that for the Long Jump being improved upon from 16 feet 1½ inches to 16 feet 8 inches by Rita Hall in three stages.

The Ladies' 200 Metres record changed hands twice, being held for some months by Lam Kak-lan and then becoming the property of Rita Hall. Rita Hall captured the 100 Yards record early in the season and the 220 Yards record in early May.

The 100 Metres record changed hands twice, first going to Jennifer Hart at 13.3 seconds and finally to Rita Hall at 13.1 seconds, Jennifer running second in identical time.

The season was, in many respects, most noteworthy for the achievements of the jumping trio—Rita Hall, Jennifer Hart and Deborah Hurlbutt—who now head Hongkong's all-time best lists in five events, in the three sprints in company with South China's Lam Kak-lan and in the Long Jump with Pui To's Fong Sik.

From the start of the season to the end, the most popular event with the fans was the Ladies' Long Jump and the biggest show of the year came at Pokfulam on March 8 when fourth place in the event went to 15 feet 8½ inches. The 30th best jump of the season was 15 feet 3¾ inches. The record at the start of the season stood at 15.1½ ft.

Next season only one of the jumping trio—Jennifer—will be left here. Deborah Hurlbutt, leaving for England in September, and Rita Hall in December. However, there will still be Lam Kak-lan, Rita for the early part of the season, Fok Wing-sheung and two newcomers of the year, King George V School's Lynn Ramsay and St Mary's School's Joyce Cotton.

Joyce Cotton and King George V School's Rae Jones look the pick of the newcomers and should run into record-breaking class by the time next season is half over.

St Mary's Valerie Fernandez, who showed a fair turn of speed in her first try at the 100 Yards on Sunday, may develop into a 15-foot long jumper, but will have to learn the run-up and the flight. She is likely to go far also as a Javelin thrower.

The Ladies' throwing events were dominated by Mrs. J. Van Vleet, who now holds all three records with Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Jennifer Hart eventual challengers for all three, and Valerie Fernandez for the Javelin.

**SPEED AND STAMINA**  
Stephen Xavier, Derek Coburn and Chan King-yin were the season's outstanding runners in the men's department. Noteworthy also was the meteoric rise into top class of King George V School's Billy McCall, who had to retire before the close of the season with a nervous ailment he shares with the famous "Pell Mell" Patton among other great sprinters of history.

Billy's 400 Metres leg on the way to a Colony record in the 1,000 Metres Championship on March 22 was a spectacular piece of work and he may eventually capture the Colony 400 Metres and 440 Yards records which have defied all assaults for two seasons.

Stephen Xavier suffered throughout the season from lack

### NEARULA IS LAME AGAIN

London, May 25. Nearula, the Derby favourite, has had a recurrence of his foot trouble and is lame again. The old trouble has recurred and it is impossible at the moment to say when he will be able to resume work.

The veterinarian surgeon said: "Things do not look very rosy and I am not as hopeful as I have been."—Reuter.

### The Duke's Dragon "Bluebottle" Wins

London, May 24. Bluebottle, the Dragon yacht of Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, was the winner of its class in the Soling Club's regatta at Cowes today after a very close race in which six yachts finished within 70 seconds.

Bluebottle won by 30 seconds.—Reuter.

of really good competition, Billy McCall and Quentin Almon reserving their best efforts for occasions when Stephen was not in the field.

However, with the aid of follow—La Salle's Mar Eddie Loureiro, he was driven to a new Colony record of 9.9 seconds in the 100 Yards at Pokfulam on March 8 and to a new Colony mark of 10.8 seconds for 100 Metres at Sookunpoo on April 10. Loureiro's flying starts, which left Stephen behind, were the main contribution to both these marks.

With a fourth sprinter of the consistency of Xavier, Loureiro and McCall, Hongkong would stand on excellent chance of finishing in the first three in the 400 Metres Relay at the Asian Games at Manila next May. Chang Yat-hung is the probable fourth, but he is inconsistent.

Xavier's potential, judging by some of his last leg relay runs, notably one in which he closed six yards on Chang Yat-hung, is probably 9.6 seconds for the 100 Yards and 10.5 seconds for the 100 Metres.

Not to be overlooked as a potential member of Hongkong's relay team is the King George V relay wonder, Roy Spencer, who invariably does better on relay legs than in straight races.

### "CURLY" COMES UP

Roy Spencer's training companion at Caroline Hill, Ellis Kadoorie schoolboy Chan King-yin, blossomed out as the successor to Peter West in dominating the distances over three miles and concluded the season with a Colony record of 37 minutes, 57.6 seconds in the 10,000 Metres. The time is excellent by Asian standards and places him well up on the Asian ranking list in this event.

Popularly known as "Curly," Chan King-yin's great-heartedness was a feature of the season and his successes were generally met with an assault of congratulatory hand-shakes no less admiring than those that greeted the great Emil Zatopek's victories at Helsinki.

King-yin is definitely South China Athletic Association's Athlete of the Season, though by no means a margin over little Lam Kak-lan or To King-chau. Leader at all distances between 800 Yards and 5,000 Metres was 45 Field Regiment's Derek Coburn, who also did well in the course of the season at 440 Yards (one relay leg), in the Javelin Throw and the Pentathlon.

Derek, with whom must be coupled fellow—artilleryman Arthur Cope, would probably finish up very high in a popularity poll among track athletes of the Year. University's Victor Lai, South China's King-yin and Lam Kak-lan, the jumping triad, Little Fong Sik, Dorset's Lieutenants Reep and Blight and high-jumper Peter George would draw a lot of the votes.

Coburn, who switched about in his training from long to middle to shorter distances in the course of the season, failed in his assault on Colony records largely for this reason and for the added one that he had little competition to properly push him. He holds two Colony records—both from the close of last season—and may well add to his bag next year.

**MIDDLE DISTANCES**  
In the middle distance run department, two stars of the future emerged at the Inter-School Championships in Lee Shu-chung of La Salle College and Frank Waller of King George V School, both of whom ran the 1,500 Metres in under 4½ minutes.

The two should be well to the fore next season at all distances from 800 Metres to One Mile and Coburn will certainly have much more competition than he had in 1952/53.

The gallant racing throughout the season of Cpl. Ralph Hatcher and LAC D. Hosking—second in the Colony 1,500 Metres—must go on record in a review of this season. The two continually demonstrated keenness, a will to win even when there was little chance of victory, and were as much athletes of the Year as those who had more success. To be chased with them are three other distance runners, Neville Lee, Cyril Harding and Ken Milburn.

**THE LONG SPRINT**  
The 400 Metres and 440 Yards were dominated for most of the season by 2/Lt. Goodburn, who had the bad luck to be beaten

at the tape in the Colony 400 Metres by L/Cpl. Lockwood of the Royal Engineers.

The 400 Metres field in the Colony Championships was the fastest ever assembled, but individually there was no one of the class of Ng Yuen-fok or Tom Williams.

Lo Wing-chuen, who did not take his athletics very seriously during the season, was still good enough for several 54-second efforts. The Quarter-Milers of next season, are, however, Billy McCall and La Salle's Lee Wing-kai.

King George V's Michael Wilcox was well to the fore in this event in early season, and it was regrettable that he left the Colony before the Colony Championships.

### THE JUMPERS

Victor Lai dominated the High Jump event, setting a Colony Championship record of 5 feet 10½ inches at Sookunpoo on March 20, failing by a half-inch to set a new Colony record. His nomination as Hongkong's Athlete of the Year was spontaneous and well-deserved, as there have been few keener and more sporting personalities in the history of the Association.

His principal opponents of the season, Lt. Blight and Peter George, both with a style of clearance pleasing to watch, cleared the Standard Medal height of 5 feet 8 inches and contributed to the event being the second most popular with track fans.

A newcomer to the front rank in this event was King George V School's Ian Gerrard, who finally reached a personal best of 5 feet 5 inches and should develop into a challenger to the best by the middle of next season.

The Pole Vault saw only two 10-footers throughout the whole season—Lt. R.A.F. Reep and Cpl. Joseph da Costa. However, Colony record heights may yet be seen from one of the best novices of the year, Cpl. Chow Jor of the Hongkong Chinese Training Unit, who has already reached 9'10" and has followed in the steps of his hammer-throwing CO, Cpl. Livemore—put his unit on the sporting map.

The Long Jump was dominated by To King-chau in early season, with a new Colony record of 12 feet 11½ inches and another Colony record of 43 feet 7½ inches in the Hop, Step and Jump.

A modest and popular personality, King-chau was out for the second half of the season with muscle injuries, and his place was taken by 2/Lt. M. W. Wren, who cleared 21'11½ at Pokfulam in March, also to retire hurt at the Colony Championships and concede the title to Capt. da Costa, another stylish jumper, who also cleared 21 feet.

In the Hop, Step and Jump there was a challenge to To King-chau's record in March from Signalman Alan Pendlar, who reached out to 43 feet 4½ inches at Boundary Street in March but had to retire after soon after with an injured foot.

Of the newcomers to the jumping events, Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club's George Saunders shows promise of going beyond To King-chau's Hop, Step record next season. With HKAAA's teammate, George Thumb, Saunders was the season's best all-round jumper in the jumping events.

### THE HURDLERS

The previous season's surprise champion in the 110 Metres High Hurdles, South China's Chang Yat-hung, developed a habit of knocking over the barriers in his way and had a relatively poor season though he was not outclassed by what was the best High Hurdles field in Hongkong in any season.

On February 22, 2/Lt. J. O. Cave set up a new Colony record of 15.9 seconds for the 120 Yards Hurdles at Boundary Street. In December, on the same track, L/R.A.F. Reep had recorded 15.1 seconds. 2/Lt. Paterson, Victor Lai and the Colony Champion, Cpl. J. E. Mulvaney, were also well under 17 seconds at various meetings. Lt. Paterson's name does not appear on the ranking list as he was never properly timed at any meeting.

In the Low Hurdles, the Colony Champion, A. F. Colloco, L/R.A.F. To Wing-chuen and F/Lt. G. W. F. Charles took turns at winning. In the invitational events, Lt. Reep, with 61.1 seconds for the 440-Yards route, looks the most promising of the

four, and should claim the 61.4-second record standing to the name of Lt. D. J. McNabb of the R.A.O.C. for two years now.

### YEAR OF THE JAVELIN

Sgt. Neville Hughes of the Welch Regiment dominated the Javelin throwers. The former Champion of Wales reached 181 feet 5 inches at Caroline Hill and then 184 feet 2 inches at Sookunpoo for the Colony Championship and record.

Chan Wai-chuen did not improve on his best of the previous season and the second best throw of the year was 167 feet 8 inches by Sgt. C. H. Smith of the Dorsetshire Regiment at Caroline Hill on March 18.

The crop of 140-footers was the biggest in history—F/O G. B. H. Norris, Lau Kam-yiu, Cpl. Ralph of the R.A.F. Spr Elliot and Derek Coburn.

Ron Thompson of the HKAAC and Gnr. Ellis just missed becoming 140-footers. The former, if he polishes up his style, should be well over 150 feet next year.

### "HURLING JOE"

Though Chan Wai-chuen set the Discus record at 128 feet 6½ inches at Boundary Street on December 21, he never came anywhere near that mark again and the best ever Discus season in the Colony's history was dominated by L/Bdr. Joseph Pawlowski with 128.6 and 128.1½ at Boundary Street, 124.10½ and 124.4½ at Pokfulam and 128.6 at Sookunpoo for the Colony Championship.

Cpl. Stan Boddy of the Dorsets reached 118 feet 5¼ inches at the Army Championships at Boundary Street and Lt. J. B. Lambert 117 feet—the best distance ever done in Hongkong for that place.

Of Stan Boddy, whose every throw looked like it might be a new Colony record, we saw too little as he left for Home before the Colony Championships. He threw with a sublime confidence and the puzzled expression on his face when the measurers didn't quite credit him with enough for the throw often led them to re-measure it; almost apologetically.

### THE SHOT GANG

Best Shot Put of the year was Sgt. G. J. Harrison's 39 feet 10 inches at the Royal Engineers' Sports at Boundary Street in March. The Colony Champion, Chan Wai-chuen, passed 39 feet only once—at Caroline Hill on February 8 with 38.4½, his best ever. Stan Boddy and the Army Champion, L/Bdr. Bertman reached 37 feet and LAC Sayers passed 36 feet.

In the ball-and-chain department it was a poor year, though Sgt. J. B. Docherty reached 127 feet 2 inches at Boundary Street for a new Colony record and the Army Championship and 119 feet 7½ inches at Sookunpoo for the Colony Championship and Championship record. Best ever in Hongkong—not officially recognized—was L/Cpl. Parsons' 128 feet 1¾ inches at Caroline Hill on May 7, 1950.

### ALL-ROUNDER

The first Colony Pentathlon Championship for the McClaren Cup, held at Pokfulam on April 12, was won by Major B. D. Chapman, of the Royal Norfolk Regiment, by a handsome margin over Neville Hughes with University's Ng Chun-wai a good third. Jennifer Hart just nosed out Deborah Hurlbutt for the Ladies' Championship.

There were 22 entries in the Men's Pentathlon, who laboured in an afternoon-long drizzle. One of the highlights of the afternoon was Chan Wai-chuen labouring through the 440 Yards.

Cpl. Tsan Kwok-lot of the Hongkong Chinese Training Unit came near to finishing among the prize-winners and lost a medal on three no-throws in the Javelin.

### THE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Raleigh Lum's capable leadership played a conspicuous part in a successful year and the interest of the Patron of the Association, Sir Gerald House, Kt., G. C. was appreciated by the athletes.

Sir Gerald watched some of the finishing finals at the Colony Championships from close range and must have noted the friendly atmosphere prevailing in the competition, particularly among the girls, who have a sisterly regard for each other whether they be English or Chinese.

This "happy family" spirit was particularly noticeable at the first annual HKAAA "At Home" at Wan Yan College, when an invitation was issued to all the South China girls, if there had been enough seating accommodation.

## Sunday's Meeting At Kai Tak



Chan King-yin on his way to a Colony record of 37 minutes 57.6 seconds in the Colony 10,000 Metres Championship at Kai Tak on Sunday. He is followed by Fung Ping-kai, Cyril Harding, who finished third, Ken Milburn, who finished second, and Lt. G. B. Blight, in the race only for a half-mile canter to freshen up for the next round of the Colony Chess Championship.



The Shot Gang—from the left they are LAC Sayers, F/Sgt Mitchell, Sgt Harrison, LAC Gammons, Chan Wai-chuen and Lau Kam-yiu. This was the best group of iron pushers assembled at one meeting since the Colony Championships in 1951. Harrison and Chan tied for first at 37 feet 9 inches.



The Colony record in this event was not even threatened. The rain-soaked track did not favour the sprinters. At the end of the 100 Yards they are—from the left—Lam Kak-lan (second), Fok Wing-sheung (fourth), Deborah Hurlbutt (third), Rita Hall (winner in a modest 12.4 seconds), and Valerie Fernandez (not too far behind in her first race).—China Mail Photos.

tion, the invitation would have been extended to all of South China.

The Vice-Chairman of the Association, Mr. Chan Wing-pak, was the host to the Association at a farewell party to Captain Norman Phillips early in the year and shortly afterwards at another "At Home" to officials, and track and field judges.

The Association as a whole was the host early in the season to Olympic Sprint Champion Marcelle Jackson and the Australian Women's A.A.U. Mrs. Doris Magee, who did some coaching of local girls athletes at King George V School before what must have been the largest gatherings ever of schoolchildren in the Colony on an occasion not sponsored by either the Education Department or the HKSSA.

### POLICY

The Association started the season by shepherding school athletes into clubs—a policy followed by both the AAA and WAAA at Home and in Australia. The HKSSA retains a seat on the Council, but does not compete as a club.

The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club was started early in the season and now has a membership of 70, which by next year should grow to over a hundred. The Club boasts of a large collection of silverware that it did not pay for, though all this was honestly acquired.

The Association complained that the Club got more out of the HKAAA than it put in and this situation has been remedied by a Council vote that all clubs will in future contribute to de-

fraying the cost of each Association meeting. The expenses of one such meeting can run up to hundreds of dollars, the cost of prizes being only a fraction of the total expenditure.

A lot of expense has been saved in three years' operation by the Hon. Secretary/Treasurer, Mr. F. J. F. Tingay, who contributes to the Association funds by doing personally a great deal of work that would cost a lot of money if hired help was taken on.

The generosity of the Army, South China Athletic Association, the Hongkong University Athletic Club and the Royal Air Force has also saved the Association hundreds of dollars of expenditure.

### CRITICISM

Much criticism has been levelled at the Association for permitting younger schoolboys and schoolgirls to compete with "seniors," the fact that schoolboys and schoolgirls—most of them not yet in their late teens—carried off all the relays in the Colony Championships being generally overlooked.

The Association follows a policy in respect of the "Juniors" that is not inconsistent with that of the governing bodies of athletics in Great Britain and Australia, and perhaps the best answer it can give to this criticism is to refer the critics to a group picture of the London Olympiades, one of England's premier women's athletic clubs, in the May 10 issue of Athletics Weekly, the official organ of the A.A.A.

Half the girls in that group photo are so small that the jumping is look-giants in comparison. No—one has as yet

bothered to criticise the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association for allowing eight-year-olds in the Harbour Race or 11-year-olds in Colony sprint finals.

### TRAINING

There hasn't been quite the amount of training going on as there should be and the Association does its best to encourage this by preferring athletes who train regularly to better performers in its invitations to meetings.

There is a regular training programme at the South China Athletic Association and a regular one for those who care to take advantage of it—under the able guidance of Mr. J. E. P. Blenkinsop at King George V School and Boundary Street.

Next season there will be organised an Association-supervised training programme for all promising athletes and all others who are interested and regular attendance will be a prerequisite to any consideration for a place on Hongkong's team at the Asian or Empire Games.

The new season will start with track and field in September, October, November and December. There will be a short road running and walking and cross country season in January and this will be followed by a second season of the track and field season in February, March and April. The season may extend into May, but will certainly end before June.

Late summer evening meetings may be experimented with, but not before then. A Philippines athletic team may visit Hongkong next month and one or two early evening meetings may be staged against the Philippines.

## Odd Points

One Colony athletic record fell three times in the course of one competition at Pokfulam on March 8 and changed hands twice within the space of a minute or two.

In the seventh (her second) jump of the competition, Rita Hall set a new Colony record of 16 feet 1½ inches in the Ladies' Long Jump.

Within five minutes, on the 10th jump (her third), Jennifer Hart reached out to 16 feet 4½ inches.

A minute later, on the 11th jump (her third), Rita Hall cleared 16 feet 6 inches to end a record reign for Jennifer that hadn't lasted the better part of two minutes.

Rita holds three Colony records and Jennifer two. They share the 100 Yards and 100 Metres records.

Boydell House is the only school in the Colony with two members of its teaching staff on the active athletic list. Mrs. J. Van Vleet and Miss Valerie Jillett participated in a number of meetings in the past season.

Stephen Xavier's best performance in the 100 Metres now reads 10.8 (twice), 11.0 (three times), 11.1 (three times), 11.2 (twice). His stride is considerably shorter than Deborah Hurlbutt's, but that doesn't stop him travelling!

Of the 30 feminine leaps over 15 feet 3¾ inches in the past season, Rita Hall accounted for 14, Jennifer Hart and Deborah Hurlbutt for seven apiece and Fong Sik for two. Seventeen of those jumps were accomplished at three meetings at Pokfulam. The best away from Pokfulam was 16 feet exactly by Jennifer Hart at Caroline Hill.

Though Derek Coburn's record of 4 minutes 17.0 seconds for 1,500 Metres was not broken this year, the times returned included the second best ever in Hongkong by Coburn (4:20.2), the fifth best ever by D. Hosking (4:24.8), the sixth best ever by Michael Curran (4:27.7), the seventh best ever by Lee Shu-chung (4:27.1) and the 10th best ever by Frank Waller (4:31.1). We used to think that Joe McMahon, now demoted to the eighth, 11th and 12th best metric mile was a very fast runner.

Victor Lai, better known as a high jumper, is also the fifth fastest high hurdler we have ever had in Hongkong. But he was only third best this season.

Of the 30 highest jumps ever managed in Hongkong, Victor Lai, the reigning Champion has managed eight (5 feet 7¼ inches and over). The record-holder, J. Dallywater (5:10½) only managed seven in three seasons in Hongkong's metric mile.

Lt. G. B. Blight in his first season locally has managed four. Joseph Pawlowski has thrown the Discus eight times over 110 feet in Hongkong (only winning throws counted). No one else has managed more than three such throws.

Last year, 13.4 seconds was the Colony record in the Ladies' 100 Metres. That time was beaten six times (this season and equalled once). Of the 10 fastest Ladies' 200 Metres times ever done in Hongkong, nine were accomplished in the past season. Last year's Colony record of 29.1 seconds has been beaten 16 times in the course of the season.

In the Ladies' High Jump, 4 feet 6 inches—one inch above what the Colony record stood at last season—has been cleared 31 times in the past season—22 times by Jennifer Hart and nine times by Deborah Hurlbutt. There are very few girls of their age—if any—anywhere who are so consistent at 4 feet 6 inches.

We may add, not too many boys either!

## Austrian Team Drubs Arsenal

Brussels, May 24. The Austrian Rapid team defeated Arsenal, the English League soccer champions, by six goals to one in a match here today.

The Austrians led by 2-0 at half time.

The Austrians played a faster and more direct game than their opponents and kept the ball in Arsenal's territory for most of the time.

Towards the end, Arsenal became a little more aggressive but Rapid were still easily on top.

The British scorer was Holton after 55 minutes. Earlier Gerhardt (42 minutes), Dienst (44 minutes) and Brobst (47 minutes) had scored for Austria.

Later, Dienst (75 minutes), Koerner (71 minutes) and Hoppe (89 minutes) put the Austrians further ahead.—Reuter.

## LIVERPOOL WINS

New York, May 24. Liverpool defeated Manchester City 4-3. Brian and Blythe scored for Liverpool in the second half to overcome the Queen's Park first-half lead. Associated Press.











# Whitehall Amazed By Economic Policies Of US Administration

(BY SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL, REUTER'S FINANCIAL EDITOR)

For world markets, America's tight money policy could become the worst of her bad-creditor policies—and the hardest to correct.

While the great creditor country is disinflating, and feels that it must continue to do so at almost any cost, the debtor countries cannot reflate.

Britain, for one, may well have to go back on her recent policies which have been making sterling easier and more plentiful both at home and abroad.

## Japanese Not Happy Over Truce Prospects

Tokyo, May 25.

Japanese businessmen are not happy about the prospect of the Korean war coming to an end.

If the war does end, they fear that United States procurement orders for steel, ships and raw materials will also end. Such spending amounts to about \$1,000,000 per day and is the main thing that now enables Japan's economy to keep its head above water.

There are compensating factors, however. The Journal of Finance and Commerce recently polled Japanese business opinion on this score and came up with the following:

1. If the war in Korea should end, the moral stigma attached to trading with Communist China would also end and Japan once again would be getting much-needed materials from the Asiatic mainland in exchange for finished products.

2. The end of the war in Korea and the hot war in Malaya and Indo-China would continue for some time, sustaining world tensions and maintaining the flow of procurement orders.

The U.S. Embassy economic counsellor, Frank A. Waring, told a group of Nagoya businessmen that such orders could be expected to continue for at least two years, regardless of what happens in Korea. And Japanese businessmen continue warning—apparently without effect—that industry must prepare for the day when such orders end by seeking alternative markets and flexibility in the type of goods produced.

But somehow the phantom of trade with Red China keeps haunting whatever plans are being made by Japanese businessmen. In their eyes it has become a sort of magic formula that will solve all the nation's economic troubles.

Very little is heard nowadays about expanding into fresh markets in Southeast Asia, a topic that six months ago was being discussed enthusiastically. No one seems to quite know why.

Even the so-called "special procurement" orders being placed by the United States are not above criticism. Japanese businessmen object to the U.S. system of placing contracts by competitive bidding, and claim that the U.S. is forcing them to quote excessively low bids which often are below the actual cost of production.

The review said Iranian officials brushed the subject of a trade agreement in which Iran would exchange oil and petrol for Japanese industrial products.—United Press.

## Rubber In New York

New York, May 25.

No. 1 rubber futures closed 10 points lower to 10 points higher with sales of only one contract.

Number 3 closed nominally 10 points lower with no sales reported.

Interest in both spot and futures markets today was at a minimum because of the Whitsun holidays in the foreign market and the annual cutting of the local Rubber Trade Dealers Association.

Spot No. 1 smoked ribbed sheets were indicated nominally at 25½ cents a pound.

Prices closed today as follows:

No. 1 Standard

July 24.50 bid

September 24.75

December 24.50

March 24.50

May 24.50 nominal

July 24.50

## Burma To Abolish Preference Tariffs

Rangoon, May 25.

Burma has decided to end preferential tariff rates on goods imported from the United Kingdom, India and Pakistan, according to a highly reliable source.

The Burmese Government has served notice on the Governments concerned to terminate the system at midnight on September 30 this year, the source added.

The system of "imperial preference" was agreed to between Britain and India at the Ottawa Conference in 1932. Burma, which formed part of India when the agreement was signed, continued the system after her separation from India in 1937 and independence in 1948.

Burma has also served the same notice on the Indo-Burmese trade agreement of 1941 under which Burma agreed to additional preferences for Indian goods. This agreement created a three-decked tariff system under which the lowest rates were to apply to goods of Indian origin, middle tariff rates to goods from the British Empire and the highest to goods from other countries.

The standard rates were applicable to imports from non-Empire countries. This agreement was extended to Pakistan at the time of partition.

Commercial circles here said that Burma had under consideration revised tariff rates which would be more protective in character than the existing revenue tariffs. It was thought here that the termination of preferences would affect United Kingdom imports and, more seriously, Indian imports and would lead to the dumping on Burmese markets of Japanese goods. It was stated here that Japanese business interests in the past few months had made repeated representations to the Burmese Government to end the preferential tariff rates which the Japanese termed "discriminatory."

Meanwhile, feverish attempts are being made by certain foreign firms to import as large a quantity as possible before the deadline ending in the preference, according to informed circles here.

British business circles did not think that the removal of the preference would materially affect United Kingdom textiles which were of different quality and unlikely to meet with Japanese competition.—On the contrary.

It was thought that British textiles might seize part of the market enjoyed by Indian textiles. It was generally acknowledged here that India would be the worst sufferer from the Burmese Government's action.—Reuter.

Several of the Administration witnesses, including Mr. Dulles, indicated that they would have no objection to enlarging and modifying the membership of the Tariff Commission in the direction that the protectionists want.

Treasury Secretary Humphrey promised that the Treasury would be ready to impose countervailing duties on goods subsidised by foreign governments, and promptly fulfilled his promise in regard to Uruguayan wool tops.

Mr. Benson thought that the trade agreement machinery could be used to take account of foreign devices other than tariffs, such as quotas and exchange rates, and to negotiate a regulation of foreign trade in some agricultural products similar to regulations authorised by marketing agreements and quotas.—Reuter.

The zinc will be shipped later to participating countries, as required, and will be charged against the defence support allotment of each country supplied.—Reuter.

## ZINC FOR U.S.

Washington, May 25.

The U.S. Mutual Security Agency is arranging the purchase of approximately 2,000 short tons of high grade zinc from U.S. or Canadian sources on a low bid basis. The MSA said it was arranging for the purchase at this time to take advantage of the present low price of zinc in anticipation of requirements of participating countries for defence production abroad.

The zinc will be shipped later to participating countries, as required, and will be charged against the defence support allotment of each country supplied.—Reuter.

## DECLINE IN TRAMP FLEET

Likely To Continue

London, May 25.

The progressive decline in Britain's deep sea tramp fleet is likely to continue for some years yet.

This is the view of the retiring chairman of the tramp section of the UK Chamber of Shipping, Mr. H. P. Roper.

He said that tramp tonnage totalled 3.4 million tons gross in 1939; in 1950 it had fallen to 2.0 million tons; in 1952 to 2.3 million tons. The decline of 400,000 tons gross from 1951 to 1952 was as large as that between 1939 and 1950. It was the greatest reduction in any single year since the war and, as far as he knew, the present total was the lowest on record.

Mr. Roper said there were several reasons behind this decline—the sale and breaking up of old tonnage, the sale of standard type ships, and the lack of new building due to high costs and retarded deliveries. He found it difficult to believe that the drop in the total of tramp tonnage would not continue at any rate for some years.

Even should tramp owners wish to build on a large scale they would find it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the necessary berths for some years to come, quite apart from the steel situation. They heard on all sides that there would soon be sufficient steel for all purposes, but they had certainly not yet found it so in shipbuilding.

The freight market also was not very encouraging, Mr. Roper said. In April last year the index was 100, by August it had dropped to 70 and it was only now slowly climbing back. The figure for last month was 100.9. But the greatest single reason for the decline in tramp tonnage was the impossibility of settling old claims for cargo claims and for replacement, and that was due to the high proportion of earnings taken by taxation. Shipowners were grateful for the relief given in the Budget. None the less, taxation remained too high, making it impossible for owners to replace ageing tonnage let alone expand the total.—Reuter.

When questioned about how this square with the non-partisan character of the Tariff Commission, Mr. Mackay said that he did not know, as he had not written that part of his statement himself.

In any case the composition and attitude of the Tariff Commission are only too likely to change in the protectionist direction. President Eisenhower has already appointed one high protectionist. Even so, only two of the present five members can be regarded as ardent protectionists, but there is one vacancy and Congress wants to create an additional member.

Among other U.S. policies, Whitehall is particularly keen to get out of the business of subsidising the Chief Joseph Dam tender, but also the discrimination between U.S. export and U.S. import commodities, as typified most recently by wheat and rubber.

Things have come to a pretty pass when the Chancellor of the Exchequer can refer to the disappointment—and disillusion about the progress to date on trade and payments policy.

A BAD DREAM

He actually added: "What is the use of building up defence forces and going to meetings at NATO and in other ways trying to produce a combined foreign policy, unless we can bring our economic and financial policies closer together and so bridge the dollar gap?"

To people who hoped for liberal U.S. policies, the testimony by President Eisenhower's Cabinet members on the Simpson Bill must have seemed like a bad dream or a bad joke. The Wall Street Journal puts it that the Cabinet members were promising, in effect, that if Congress would refrain from passing the Simpson Bill they would do by administrative action a good part of what the Simpson Bill would do by new legislation.

Agriculture Secretary Benson told the Congress committee that he hoped the administration of the escape clause provision of the present law would be "much more effective and efficient."

He added significantly that the President, with whom he had discussed the matter, shared his hope.

Secretary of State Dulles promised that action on applications for relief by U.S. industries "can and will be expedited."

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## Recovery Of Industrials On London Market

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, May 25.

Optimism about the outcome of the Big Three meeting in Bermuda next month was partly responsible for the recovery of industrial share prices last week.

Prices tended to decline further until mid-week, when Sir Winston Churchill announced the forthcoming meeting, but by the end of the week a small net gain had been registered.

The Financial Times Industrial share price index fell from 115 on Monday to 113.9 three days later but revived interest later in the week brought about a recovery to 115.4.

Other factors in this recovery were President Eisenhower's budget plans, which led to higher Wall Street quotations, and the encouraging United Kingdom export figures for April, which showed the highest gains for a year.

The terms of trade moved in Britain's favour again last month, and this too had a helpful effect.

The present account, however, is not expected to be a very busy one. Beginning on Wednesday last, it includes a bank holiday and ends on Coronation day.

Demand for industrial shares last week was mostly concentrated on motor, aircraft and paper issues. Textiles and ironworks also improved and there was some interest taken in shares with "take-over" possibilities.

Gilt-edged securities benefited from small investment support and levelling-up operations just before the week-end.

Earlier in the week, however, there had been some signs that gilt-edged was beginning to fall out of favour for their long post-Budget climb.

The oil market was quiet apart from some scattered selling which brought prices fractionally lower on the last day of the old account.

There was some support, however, for Anglo-Iranian on the chairman's statement.

Kaffirs remained quiet but base metal shares improved.

ODDLY ILLOGICAL

London, May 25.

Since the peace "broke out" on March 31, shipbuilding shares have fallen 15 per cent, heavy engineering nearly 10 per cent and aircraft shares nearly nine per cent. Last week the decline halted. An oddly illogical thing happened—peace suddenly became a "bull" point and those who had sold "war babies" because "war profits" were menaced, bought them back on the prospects of the three-power Bermuda conference and fewer distractions.

Dunlop was 4½ cheaper than they were on March 31, Ford Motors 3½, lower, Imperial Chemicals 3½, lower, and Courtalds about 2½ lower. They looked attractive. On the week the gains were of the order of 6d. or 7½d.

Oil shares had bursts of activity. Shell rose 1/3d, but Royal Dutch improved 1-1/16 and Anglo-Iranian 6d.

Gilts were quiet and virtually unchanged. There was some buying of Kaffirs but much more buying of copper with Hokana up 10/-, Rio Tinto up 5/-, and Chartered 3½.

Among Japanese bonds, there was a general improvement of 1 or 2 per cent except in the case of Tokyo Electric which fell 1½. Chinese were a few shillings higher. German polars fell 2½. Dollar stocks were mostly 1 point or so higher.—United Press.

On the other hand, working hours have increased in most countries during this period, and double and triple shifts are now quite normal in many countries, the report points out.

That less equipment is now producing sufficient textiles to satisfy the requirements of the world is supported by the fact that in the cotton season ended July 1952, the world's cotton mill consumption amounted to 32,602,000 bales against 25,389,000 bales in the 1938 season, the report states.

Of the total reduction of nearly 340,000 looms over the 10 years since the last census, Lancashire lost 238,000; North America 107,000 and Japan 42,000. South America increased her looms by 43,000 and Africa by over 17,000.

The census shows that the average number of hours worked per week in the cotton weaving industry was the highest in the Belgian Congo and Paraguay with 129.41 and 125.2 hours respectively. The U.S. was third with 109.8 hours and Lancashire last of all with 32.60 hours.—Reuter.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 6.050

U.S. dollar (per \$100) 605.0

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.40

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	8 June	10-11 July	Manila
Homewards	Hongkong	Due	Marseilles
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	24-25 July	23 August	Yokohama
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MONKAY"	Europe—Hull	8-10 June	Japan
"MEKONG"	Hamburg—23 May	9-10 July	Japan
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Keelung—10 June	11 June	Yokohama
"MONKAY"	Keelung—1 July	2 July	Yokohama
"SILVER SANDAL"	Keelung—20 July	23 July	Yokohama
"MEKONG"	Keelung—31 July	1 August	Yokohama
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.			

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"LENEVERETT"

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"NORDSTJERN"

Arrives May 30 from Singapore.

Sails May 31 for Mofl, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Shimonoseki & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives June 4 from Japan.

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**JOHN CLARKE'S  
CASEBOOK**

# ALL FOR LOVE

SPRING signalled to the youth that the time had come to declare his love.

His girl, a plump mature blonde of 21—the same age as he—wanted proof of his worth. She was as demanding of valour as some of the girls King Arthur's knights had to woo the hard way.

She had three convictions for crime, which set her a little above the others; he had none. It was up to him, he felt, to prove he held the law in the same contempt as she did.

Opportunity lent a hand to help the suit. As the boy, whose name was John, and the girl, whose name was Maisie, walked one evening through South London, where they both lived, a snack-bar door presented itself to them. It had been left unlocked and had swung half open, though the bar itself was officially closed and was empty.

**THE CHALLENGE**  
NEXT thing the boy knew, they were both inside the deserted snack-bar, rummaging through the till, trying the drawers and cupboards, being tantalised by a safe.

"If I could only bust open the safe, that would show her," perhaps the boy thought.

"If we could open that, the rest's chicken-feed," the girl no doubt was saying to herself as she clutched the 1200 cigarettes, the watch, the 10lb. of tea and 30s. from the till. The safe had gone far yielded. They washed their minds of every other thought but that of defeating the safe's coit complacency. Then they heard a bang and a click. Someone had shut the door by which they had entered and turned a key in the lock.

**DISCOVERY**  
JOHN and Maisie made the best of it. They spent most of the night bawling regarding the safe and swearing at it. In the morning, when the snack-bar's managers arrived, they hid in a cupboard. When she was not looking their way, they slipped out and they were not seen to go.

The managers discovered soon enough that she had been robbed. She called the police. However, the police found John and Maisie, I do not know, but they did that, very quickly. After they had been arrested, John, inexperienced in crime, made a statement. In it, he said he had sold the watch for £6, the cigarettes for 27. Maisie said nothing.

**BACKGROUND**  
AT the Tower Bridge court next morning, before Mr. H. H. Maddocks, they both pleaded guilty to the thefts, and the story was told in full. The policeman telling it said of John: "He had an excellent character in the Army, he has had a number of good jobs. He left the last of his own accord and has been unemployed a month."

Possibly John gave up work because Maisie did not hold with it, for of her the officer said, after listing her crimes: "She does only odd days of casual work."

And a probation officer added: "She lives with her parents, who have great difficulty in keeping her, because she won't work."

**PARTING**  
HE, a dark, good-looking youth, replied: "It was all me, done this all, me got into this trouble." He nodded towards Maisie. "We want to get married, that's all," said Maisie, giving a sort of three-dimensional shrug. "You have a decent character," the magistrate said to John. "I don't believe you put her up to it."

He sent John to prison for 21 days, Maisie for two months. The look that Maisie gave John as they both left suggested that such a slight sentence as he had been awarded did not raise him in her esteem.



Crown Prince Constantine, the 12-year-old son of King Paul and Queen Frederica of Greece, and heir apparent to the Throne, is to be seen more and more these days taking part in public functions with his parents in preparation for the day when he will take over the throne of his country. Here, framed between his parents, the young Prince waves to the cheering crowds when watching games performed by schoolchildren in Athens.—London Express.

# End Of BIF Rumours Persist Despite Commons Statement

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 25. Despite reports prevalent at the time that trade buyers were boycotting the British Industries Fair, the Board of Trade was able to report today that more people visited the London sections of the Fair this year than in 1952. There was, however, a substantial fall in the numbers visiting the heavy engineering section at Birmingham.

The figures just published should finally dispel the rumour that the days of the British Industries Fair are numbered. Even the President of the Board of Trade's firm statement in the House of Commons, that the Fair would be held again in London and Birmingham from May 3 to 14, 1954, did not convince the sceptics.

They seemed to attach more importance to his announcement that he had set up a committee to consider the future of the Fair.

Why, it was asked, did he think it necessary to appoint a committee for that purpose if there was no foundation in the rumour that the Fair was losing prestige and would therefore be scrapped?

True, a number of exhibitors were reported to have serious doubts about the usefulness of the Fair. Some of them declared that they only exhibited for reasons of prestige and had no hope of getting back their money.

A representative of one large firm even went as far as to say that if any orders were obtained on the BIF, they would consider there was something seriously wrong with their normal sales machinery.

**SERIOUS COMPLAINTS**  
But the two most serious complaints heard among exhibitors at the Fair were that the cost of exhibiting was out of all proportion to the benefits likely to be gained and that there were nothing like as many foreign trade visitors as they had expected.

The first complaint will presumably be dealt with by the BIF Investigating Committee but the second is more usually answered.

One fact alone shows that the BIF is still a "must" for a good many foreign businessmen. The overseas buyers who attended this year's Fair travelled an average of 6,000 miles from their homes and back. That would not seem to suggest that the BIF has lost any of its drawing power.

The figures published by the Board of Trade show that nearly 30 per cent more people came to the London sections, including Earls Court which houses the Commonwealth section, than in 1952.

This year the public was admitted to the Fair every afternoon except on the closing day. The greatest increase in attendance was therefore among the public. Nearly twice as many visited the Fair as in 1952.

**ATTENDANCES**  
But without doubt the success or failure of a trade fair depends on the number of foreign business men who attend it. Here, too, the figures are reasonably encouraging.

number of overseas buyers was fewer than in 1952. The total figure was 12,627 or 600 less than in the previous year. But attendance at Earls Court, which is an indication of the growing popularity of the Commonwealth section.

In considering these figures, however, it is important to note that an overseas buyer attending the Fair is registered only at the building which he first visits. No record is made of his subsequent visits to the other centres of the Fair.

This is particularly important in regard to the Birmingham attendance figures. Although the actual number of recorded foreign buyers who visited this section of the Fair shows a slight drop on the 1952 figure, the Board of Trade points out that the great majority of visitors to the heavy engineering section were recorded on the earlier visit to London.

It is therefore emphasised that the total shown for Birmingham represents only those who went direct to that section of the Fair. But, although the number of overseas buyers at this year's Fair was slightly fewer (10,593 to 11,045) than in 1952, it should be remembered that this is more than twice the average number who came to the pre-war Fairs.

**DISAPPOINTING**  
One disappointing aspect of the 1953 Fair was that foreign businessmen did not combine their visit to the BIF with a trip to London for the Coronation as they were expected to do. Only one in a hundred of those who did visit the Fair have remained here for the Coronation. This is perhaps due to the time lag of some four weeks between the BIF and Coronation day.

Home buyers were responsible for the overall increase in attendance this year. The figure was three per cent up on last year, from 50,000 to 50,910.

Earls Court, with only a third of the London exhibitors, greatly increased the number of buyers. It attracted in comparison with previous Fairs, in fact, more overseas buyers went first to Earls Court than to Olympia.

Another unusual trend was that attendance in the last days of the Fair were greater than in previous years. On the closing day, when there was no public admission, 3,704 visitors went to the London section compared with 1,000 in 1952.

An analysis of the figures for overseas buyers shows that Australian visitors easily outnumbered those from other countries. The British West Indies, Hongkong, Pakistan, New Zealand and East and West Africa were also well represented among the Commonwealth visitors.

Large numbers also came from Europe, chiefly Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Holland and Switzerland. But without doubt British exhibitors will examine the figures of "dollar" visitors most carefully. They will not be disappointed.

The number from the United States fell short of 1,000 by only four, and Canada was represented by 260 visitors.

Among the visitors from Communist countries were eight from Soviet Russia, 20 from China, six from Czechoslovakia and 14 from Yugoslavia.

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at 2 P.M. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the C.A.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered mail are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, MAY 26

By Air  
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m.; via Air Vietnam.  
Japan, 6 p.m.; T.A.C.  
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, 6 p.m.; G.O.A.C.  
Europe, 6 p.m.; D.O.A.C.  
By Surface  
Mexico, 9 a.m.; 9 p.m.; as Leo Hong/Tak Shing.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

By Air  
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, 11.30 a.m.; Canada, 8 a.m.; via P.A.L.  
Indo-China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m.; C.P.A.  
Formosa, Japan, 1 p.m.; C.A.T.  
Japan, 6 p.m.; D.O.A.C.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; D.O.A.C.  
Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; D.O.A.C.  
Indo-China, (run-in only), 6 p.m.; C.P.A.

# CHINA MAIL

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Page 10

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1953.

# 'Small Arsenal' Displayed Before Court

A small arsenal, comprising 17 revolvers, one automatic pistol and over 800 rounds of ammunition, were laid out in Counsel's table before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

In the dock were two men charged with possession of arms and ammunition without a licence, and control of explosive substances. The goods were seized by the Police in a raid at 59 Hau Wong Road, second floor, Kowloon, on January 4.

# Soldier's Murder Trial

(Continued From Page 1)

son, Roger, aged 25, was in the Arley's Mental home, having entered there voluntarily at the age of 21 or 22.

Mr Cox said that his second son, the accused, had fits when he was 12 months old. He would look vacant in the eyes and froth at the mouth and his hands would be clenched. He would then drop down and become unconscious for 15 to 20 minutes. When he came round he seemed quite normal and did not seem to remember his fits. As Cox became older the attacks became less frequent and less severe, but when he got older he also became violent in these attacks.

Mr Cox said that the accused was the only son which had fits. He did not often speak to him about them but it was general knowledge in their village. When the attack came on he would pick him up and put him on a chair or couch. Witness said that his fourth son was a very quiet boy with a bad heart, but his fifth son, also in the Army was a violent lad.

He said that his mother's sister committed suicide.

In cross-examination Mr Cox said that Cox's father disappeared at the age of nine and ten years. Capt. Mount said that he had observed the accused for three days in the middle of this month and he found at that time no mental disorder present of such a type as to make him insane. He found Cox to be a rather unstable individual with a previous history of fits as a child and having on several occasions committed acts of which he had no recollection afterwards.

He found from Cox himself that he had been serving in Korea and on occasions in Hongkong he had committed violent acts suddenly, without provocation, and afterwards had no recollection of these acts, said Capt. Mount.

He said from Cox's father he learned of his brother being patient in a mental hospital, suffering from schizophrenia, and that his condition was deteriorating. Mr Cox also told him that his sister took her own life. This abnormal family history predisposed in a person an abnormal mental condition, added the witness.

The trial is continuing.

# Woman Jumps Into Harbour

A young woman jumped into the harbour at the stone landing directly opposite the Marine Department Building at 10.30 this morning, leaving her young brother behind, weeping.

She was immediately picked up by Leung Moon, Marine Police constable No. 283, who was on duty at the Police Launch No. 4 moored alongside the Marine Office Pier.

She was still in a coma when rushed to the Hospital.

# Radio Hongkong

11.15 p.m. Signal and Programme Summary: 6.02, Melody with the Stars; 6.30, Twilight Harmony; 7.00, Queen's Birthday Song; 7.15, The World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, "Rhythm and Romance" (Recorded); 8.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 9.00, God Save the Queen; 9.15, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 9.30, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 9.45, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 10.00, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 10.15, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 10.30, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 10.45, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 11.00, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 11.15, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 11.30, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 11.45, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 12.00, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 12.15, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 12.30, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 12.45, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 1.00, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 1.15, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 1.30, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 1.45, "The Sound of Music" (Recorded); 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